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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 68 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Delhi Appeal To Stop Nariman Agitation

Kher's Choice Is Free And Unanimous

CONGRESS CABINET'S STATEMENT

Baseless Allegations And Groundless Charges

Our Special Correspondent in Delhi wiring on Sunday night says that the agitation that has been raging Bombay regarding the supersession of the claims of Mr. K. F. Nariman to be the Congress Party Leader in Bombay Assembly, has been engaging the attention of the Working Committee during the last two days. The Committee invited Mr. Nariman who explained the position and completely dissociated himself from the agitation.

Groundless Agitation

In a statement, after considering all the circumstances, the Committee says that it "is convinced also that the agitation against the decision is wholly groundless and it has no hesitation in condemning it as detrimental to the public life of the province and injurious to the cause of the Congress.

No Improper Conduct

Had the Committee found any reason to believe that the election had been influenced by improper conduct on the part of anybody or that the choice was made under any undue pressure from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, as alleged, it would have certainly ordered a fresh election.

Call To Bombay

They hold that the carrying on of any further agitation would amount to seeking to terrorise the Party and call upon all those who are interested in and are in sympathy with the aims and objects of the Congress to discourage such activities."

47 CONGRESS LEGISLATORS' TESTIMONY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The agitation that has been racing in Bombay regarding the supersession of the claims of Mr. K. F. Nariman when the Leader of the Congress Party in the legislature was elected, has for the last two days been claiming the attention of the Working Committee. All members of the Working Committee were present last night when the Bombay question was taken up. Mahatma Gandhi was also present when the whole question was dealt with and Mr. K. F. Nariman was closetted with the Committee for more than two hours when he placed his point of view on the decision of the leader. He is stated to have dissociated himself from the agitation in Bombay.

WHY THIS SUPERSESSION

Since the commencement of the A.I.C.C. meeting there has been talk among delegates regarding the agitation in Bombay and many a Congress worker from different parts of the country wanted to know why Mr. Nariman's claims had been overlooked. On top of it came several telegrams addressed to many members of the Working Committee, apart from the representation on behalf of the citizens of Bombay. After Mr. Nariman left the Working Committee meeting, members sat for an hour and thrashed out the question from all points of view and decided to issue a statement this morning. Actually the statement on behalf of the Working Committee was issued at eight at night as it had to undergo some correction.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The following is the full text of the statement:—

A representation signed by 40 members of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature who were present in Delhi for the Convention, was received by the President in which they drew the attention of the Working Committee to an agitation carried on in certain Bombay newspapers in connection with the election of Mr. Kher as Leader of the Party. It was pointed out therein that whereas Mr. Kher been unanimously chosen as leader and entrusted with the authority to appoint other office bearers, irresspossible imputations, charges and insinuations were being made. In respect of that election the signatories requested the President to issue a statement deprecating this agitation interfering with the free, deliberate and unanimous choice of the Party, as encouragement of such agitation would be highly detrimental to public life in the country and the cause of the Indian National Congress. Seven other members presented a separate letter to the same effect.

GROUNDLESS AGITATION

The Working Committee has noted with great surprise and pain the agitation that is being carried on in the Bombay Press. Besides Press agitation, a number of telegrams and other communications were received by the President from individuals and groups in Bombay in the same connection. The Working Committee went fully into the matter and heard Mr. K. F. Nariman at great length. The Committee is convinced that there is no reason whatsoever to interfere with the free and deliberate and unanimous choice that the Bombay Congress Party in the Legislature after fully considering all matters has made.

DETRIMENTAL TO CONGRESS.

The Committee is convinced also that the agitation against the decision is wholly groundless and it has no hesitation in condemning it as detrimental to the public life of the province and injurious to the cause of the Congress. Had the Working Committee found any reason to believe that the election had been influenced by improper conduct on the part of anybody or that the choice was made under any undue pressure from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as alleged, it would have certainly ordered a fresh election. There is not the slightest ground, however, for doing this.

No less than 47 members who were present in Delhi for the Convention have given a signed declaration to the effect that the choice of Mr. Kher was free and unanimous. The Committee, therefore, confirming the said election, earnestly appeals to the Press and other persons concerned to stop this agitation against what has been finally decided upon by the Party that had to elect its Leader after considering the matter from all points of view. We hold that carrying on of any further agitation would amount to seeking to terrorise the Party and call upon all those who are interested in and are in sympathy with the aims and objects of the Congress to discourage such activities."

INSTRUMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGRESS M. L. A's.

NEW DELHI: March 21.

The Working Committee held another lengthy session in the afternoon at which the leaders of the Congress Parties in the legislatures were also present. The background of the resolution on office acceptance was explained so as to give the Congress Party leaders a clear idea of the work that they will be called upon to do

INSTRUMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS

The Working Committee has appointed a small sub-committee consisting of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to frame "an Instrument of Instructions" to the leaders of the Congress Parties in all the legislatures.

This Committee meets to-night and is expected to report to the Working Committee by to-morrow morning. After the Committee has considered the sub-committee's draft the Party Leaders will again meet the Working Committee at 1 p.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

JULLIANWALLA BAUG MEMORIAL

NEW DELHI, March 21.

A meeting of the Jallianwalla Bagh Memorial Committee was held on March 19 at which it was resolved to appoint a Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant to prepare a proper scheme of trust to enable such a trust to be registered in accordance with the decision of the Working Committee regarding the use of funds and the property of this memorial.

Mahatma Gandhi presided and those present included Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Pandit Nehru, Dr. Satyapal and Lal Mulkraj. A vacancy in the trustees was filled by Pandit Nehru and a new trustee—namely Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj—was appointed.—A. P.

LEGISLATORS' LETTERS TO PRESIDENT

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The Congress Working Committee has issued to the press two letters signed by more than fifty members of the Bombay legislature to the effect that the choice of Mr. B. G. Kher was free and unanimous. The signatories also state:

"There are many matters to be taken into account in the choice of the Leader and the Party should be free to chose their own Leader without dictation or terrorisation of any kind from others and any choice so made should not be the subject matter of the kind of agitation that we are grieved to note is being carried on in Bombay City.

We request the President of the Indian National Congress to issue a statement deprecating this agitation interfering with the free deliberate and unanimous choice of the Party, as encouragement of such agitation will be highly detrimental to the public life of the country and the cause of the Indian National Congress."

The signatories strongly deprecate the "scandalous" agitation in newspapers and otherwise against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Ban On Weapons During Moharram

AHMEDABAD, March 20.

The District Superintendent of Police has issued orders prohibiting the carrying of sticks, swords or other weapons or the collecting of money by force from the public during Moharram as a precautionary measure.—A. P.

H. R. H. Sardar Shah Wali Khan "Conqueror of Kabul," and uncle of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning by the Frontier Mail. Photo shows H. R. H. with Prince Aziz-ud-Daulah at the Central Station.

Faqir Of Ipi's Terms For Settlement

RAWALPINDI, March 21.

Latest reports received from the Waziristan area indicate that all efforts on the part of influential representatives of the various tribes, including the Amri Azmi, the leader of the Tori Khels and the Mahsoods, to persuade the Faqir of Ipi to desist from his anti-British campaign have proved unsuccessful.

Jirga Waits On Faqir

It is reliably learnt that a Jirga of prominent representatives waited upon the Faqir of Ipi at his camp, 30 miles from Khaisora Camp, and urged him to come to a settlement with the British Government.

Terms For Settlement

The Faqir, however, is reported to have stated that the only issue between him and the Government was the restoration of the Shahidganj Mosque in Lahore. He added that an amicable settlement was out of the question until the Mosque had been handed over to the Muslims.

He indicated that a condition of the settlement would have to be the restoration of the Bannu Hindu girl to the Muslim youth concerned. It is stated, also, that the question of receiving an allowance carried no weight with the Faqir.

A large number of units at present in Bannu have been drafted to Mirali Camp where a concentration of troops is being arranged. Two British regiments, one Gurkha unit, one Field Ambulance and a full Brigade, consisting of three batteries, have reached Mirali Camp. Although Bannu has not been declared a field area, it is rumoured that distribution of rations in the clerical establishment is being contemplated.

A large number of casualties is reported to have been sustained by rebel tribes in a minor clash with British troops when both sides were engaged in rifle-fire. The tribes' objective, it is stated, was a raid on the Bannu police station.—A. P.

TRIBAL WAR IN TRANS-FRONTIER AREA

Big Casualty In Fierce Battle

RAWALPINDI: March 21.

A fierce battle is reported to have occurred last week between the followers of Malikul Amir and Malik Ata Khan, the powerful chiefs of the Mohamand Pass, situated on the trans-Frontier area.

These two have been engaged in a sort of tribal war in Maidan Yusuf Khel for several months past, but this battle is the most serious there has been. A large number are reported to have been killed and several hundred wounded

The extent of the slaughter is indicated by the fact that only the women folk were left to render first aid on the battlefield, since according to time-honoured traditions, no attack was made on the women of either patry.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

Jinnah Addresses League Council

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Prolonged discussions were held at to-day's meeting of the Council (Executive) of the All-India Muslim League regarding the devising of ways and means to organise Muslims and to bring them within the fold of the League. The necessity of establishing mass contacts was stressed and it was also suggested that in order to preserve the solidarity of the League, Muslim Legislators in the various provinces should be allowed some liberty of action suited to the particular exigencies of local politics. There was also a proposal that the League Parliamentary Board should now be dissolved as it was set up for the specific purpose of selecting and supporting candidates in the provincial elections which have now been fulfilled and that the powers of the Board be vested in the provincial branches of the League to be formed in every province.

Mr Jinnah explained that the Council had no power to dissolve the Board as it was not created under its authority.

Mr. Jinnah, reviewing the work done by the League during the recent elections, outlined its future policy and programme. He stressed that the primary issue before them would be mass organisation of Muslims. He wanted them to concentrate on the basic principles of the League which, together with its programme, could be altered if they so desired. He denied the charge levelled against him by some people that he acted as a dictator during the elections.

Proceeding, he said that there was not a single decent Indian who did not yearn for national independence. Opinions on that issue differed not because of any lack of nationalism among Muslims but due to other causes. It was not possible for Muslims and Hindus to merge their identities because of the fundamentally different social heritage and culture of the two communities, but it was at the same time most feasible for them to join hands and march forward to the goal of freedom. He, however, did not want them to do this to please any particular person or organisation. Moreover he did not want them to play a role of camp-followers but to be in the vanguard.—A. P.

Governors To Accept Congress Condition?

FIND NO INSUPERABLE DIFFICULTY

Five Provincial Satraps Send Views To Govt. Of India

NEW DELHI, March 21.

"United Press" gathers that from 5 out of 6 Provincial Assemblies in which the Congress has secured a majority, the Governors have intimated to the Government of India their views that they do not regard the proviso in the operative portion of the A. I. C. C. resolution as an insuperable obstacle.

U. P. And Bihar Governors Invite Congress Party Leaders

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Pandit Govind Vallab Pant is understood to have replied to the U. P. Governor stating that he will be returning to Lucknow on March 24.

Call From Bihar

Mr. Sreekrishna Sinha, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Assembly, to-day received a telegram from the Governor asking him to see him.—A. P.

FLUTTER IN CONGRESS CAMP

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

A flutter was caused among those assembled including a number of journalists at the Harijan Colony when a liveried special messenger arrived in a fast moving car. Many thought he was a messenger come from the Viceroy inviting the Congress President to the conference. He enquired where Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant could be found and informed that he had been sent by Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the United Provinces to personally deliver a packet to Pt. Pant and bring his reply back.

Just then the Working Committee was in session and no one was allowed anywhere near the building where the meeting was being held and the messenger refused to hand over the packet to anyone but Panditji.

Pt. Pant was informed of his arrival and the messenger was taken up to the room where the Working Committee meeting was in sesson. The messenger after saluting the future Chief-Minister of the United Provinces handed over the packet. It is stated that Sir Harry Haig took the first opportunity after the decision of the All-India Congress Committee on the Office question to invite the Congress Party Leader in the province to form the ministry.

The packet is expected to be an invitation for Pt. Pant to come and discuss with him about the formation of ministry.

INSTRUMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS.

The Working Committee had just then been discussing the Instrument of Instructions to be given to the Congress Party leaders in different provinces whether they were in majority or not. They are stated to have taken up the question of the United Provinces and given instructions to Pt. Pant who will be handing over his reply to the liveried messenger meant for Sir Harry Haig. The messenger left Lucknow yesterday evening and from Delhi station was conveyed in a car of an official of the Central Intelligence Bureau.

While it is considered possible that Panditji will accept the invitation as a matter of courtsy, the decision regarding the formation of Ministry in the province that will be formally decided by the Congress Legislative Party. Firstly, the United Provinces Congress Committee had decided against Office Acceptance and the Congress Party in the legislature which met a few days ago postponed decision on the question, which was raised in a party meeting.

U. P. & OFFICES.

It is reliably stated that the U. P. Congress Party will decide to accept offices now that the A. I. C. C. has permitted them to do so provided the leader of the party is satisfied regarding safeguards and Special Powers.

I am reliably informed that Socialists and others who are members of the United Provinces Legislature and who have agitated against Office Acceptance will not accept offices though they will loyally carry out the mandate of the Congress.

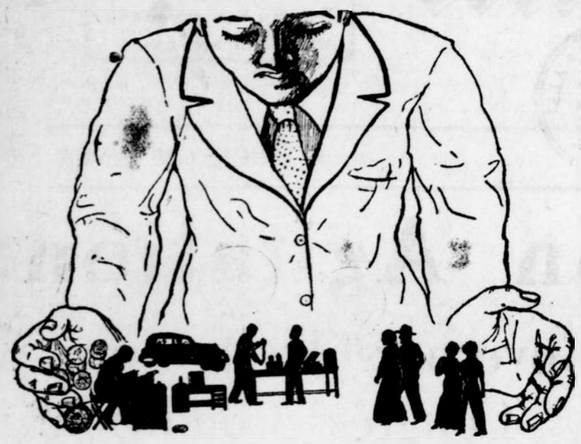
PRESIDENT ENTERTAINED

NEW DELHI, March 21.

Dr. Shaukatullah Shah, a nephew of the late Dr. Ansari, gave a tea party this afternoon in honour of Pandit Nehru at which about 200 guests, including members of the Congress Working Committee, were present, Mahatma Gandhi visited Dr. Shaukat's residence after the tea party was over.—A. P.

CHRONICLE ADLETS

Bring Buyers and Sellers Together



TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed Registered post should be used when urrency notes and stamps are sent for payment

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No ..., "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No... ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Suitable Bride (Caste immaterial) for a Rajput Bachelor Taluqdar—Ph. D. of an European University. Correspond with: H. P. Singh, C|o Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Cawnpore. 7916.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates to draw high salaries by qualifying Engineers by Postal training. British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (7945).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Two trained Physical Instructors for the Colleges of the Ahmedabad Education Society. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications and experience to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road. Ahmedabad. (5109).

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Manager with alround experience of Worsted and Woollen Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Dyeing and finishing. Also knowledge of costing method and Indian Market preferable. Apply with terms and salary expected to the General Manager, the Indian Woollen Mills, Haines Road, Bombay No. 11. (5095).

Wanted for band more girls on contract for 5 years, fooding lodging free, Rs. 15, for 1st 3 months. 25—3 (yearly)—40, Send full size photo, state height, weight and age (13—18). Shreekrishna Commercial Company, Sanyogitaganj, Indore. (7947).

Wanted for immediate appointments: Two Stenographers on 75—100 for European firm; Trained Graduate teachers 80; (Carpenters, painters 150 for Persia.) Apply Goldwyn Co., 31, Forbes Street, Bombay. (7939).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

15 years' experience in printing business. Hindu, seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvasser. Write to Box No. 2681, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Honest and hardworking manager having experience of fifteen years in cinema line and ten years in wine, provision and canteen stores, etc., seeks suitable job. Can furnish excellent references. Please apply to Box No. 2721. "Bombay Chronicle".

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

"Chronicle" Readers Buy Advertised Goods

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

Efficient Typist General Clerk, 13 years experience in Bombay commercial firms, seeks situation willing to accept living wage. Write to Box No. 2699, "Bombay Chronicle".

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

In appreciation of "The Bombay Chronicle's" effort to relieve the distressing situation of unemployment, we have received the following letter from: Shrivastavya Bros., 19, Poddar Blocks, Besant Street, Santa-Cruz (B. B. & C. I. Rly.):—

"The methods adopted by you for helping our unemployed brethren are really commendable and deserves appreciations at the hands of all.

Besides we are of opinion that it is the bounden duty of all, those who are in position to help their distressed brethren.

As such we are quite prepared to accommodate unemployed gentlemen sent by you. You can send to us some 12 hands for our commercial enterprise. Out of these 12, six will get Rs. 75 and other six Rs. 20. Appointment will be according to the working capacity of each hand.

We assure you that gentlemen sent by you will be taken by us provided they fulfil the conditions of appointment.

Over and above we are in need of an experienced gentleman in Press line, who can take charge of our Printing concern as Assistant Manager. Besides, we require some canvassers for our Press work. We would be thankful to you, if you will send suitable gentlemen for this line also."

"CHRONICLE"—The Peoples' Own Paper invites applications from those desiring to fill these vacancies.

Arts graduate with 3 years of experience in teaching and legal work seeks position in school or in attorney's office. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2645, "Bombay Chronicle".

Teacher with ten years' experience in various schools desires immediate position in any capacity. Will accept living wage. Kindly communicate with Box No. 2642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Combined electro-mechanical engineer, America and England trained, well versed in Accounts, accustomed to control labour, 15 years experience, highest references, seeks position on reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2700, "Bombay Chronicle".

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651, "Bombay Chronicle."

Competent physician and surgeon of 20 years experience seeks position. Expert in eye operations, served as medical officer, Blind Relief Association, etc. Willing to accept reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2696, "Bombay Chronicle".

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burmah, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginning and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. Please apply to Box No. 2612, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let Godown, Bake House Lane off Forbes Street, apply Doongursee and Sons, C|o David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7940).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dadar Main Road and Naigam Cross Road close to G. I. P Dadar Railway Station. Apply Mehtaji or Bhaiyaji at the premises or the owner Madhowji Thakersey at Pherozesha Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let. Office Chamber with up to date Telephone and Light conveniences. Enquire: Madevlal T. Engineer, 79, Medow's Street, Bombay. (7948).

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle "

POULTRY

Prize winning Trio of Rhode Island Reds good egg layers Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2629, "Bombay Chronicle".

DOGS, ETC.

By Jasper of Willanye (Ponge of Knightons, Black Gem of Willanye ex Urmilla Grand Slam (Lartius of Caefa—Spot the Lady). There are five very fine show specimen in this litter of eight. They are in tiptop condtion. Handled by me only since birth and very friendly. Apply to Box No. 2634, "Bombay Chronicle".

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION IN EUROPE

Paying guests are received in upper Austria. Modern comforts, reasonable terms, winter and summer sports. Will teach German and French. Apply Box No. 2618, "Bombay Chronicle."

118. TAILORING

Will make a suit at 10 per cent below market price for new customers only to convince them about our cut and quality of cloth. Jimmy and Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar Circle. (2621).

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications, Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service— L.S.G.D. Diploma Classes under joint auspices of Bombay Government commence at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad 20th April, 1937. Apply prospectus Gratis, Local Self-Government Institute, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. (5045)

Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad—The first term begins on 21st June 1937 and applications for admission to I.Com. and B.Com. classes are being received. F.Y.A.'s are eligible for admission to I.Com class and I.Coms and graduates with Economics to B.Com. class Full details are given in the College prospectus. S. R. Rallan, Principal. (5113).

63. RADIO EQUIPMENT

Big Sacrifice for Quick Sale Crosley—good tubes. Excellent condition. New resistance coil. Price Rs. 250. Apply to Box No. 2619, "Bombay Chronicle"

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Prepared to advance on 1st, mortgage of immoveable property in Bombay about Rs. 50,000 on reasonable interest. No broker. Apply with full particulars. Box No. 7949, "Bombay Chronicle".

CAMERA EQUIPMENT

One Licca camera F. 3.5 model III for sale. One 9.5 m.m. Baby Pathe projector. One Zeiss Baby Pathe Camera. One Pathe Motocamera. All in good condition. For terms write to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents to sell silk sarees etc. samples Free. Jagannath Chananram, Ludhiana. 7857

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

SPORTING GUN

Wanted from local gentleman willing to sell D. B. B. L. Sporting gun. Must be really good. Write to Box No. 2625, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILES

M. G. Two-seater Sports 1933 Model in good condition. Owner going home, Rs. 1,000, no offers, no brokers. Apply to Box No. 2624, "Bombay Chronicle".

Standard 9 Four-door Saloon in almost new condition. Done a little over 3,000 miles. Price Rs. 2.250. Apply to Box No. 2665, "Bombay Chronicle".

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Piano, By T. E. Bevan, in good condition and sweet toned price Rs. 400. Apply to Box No. 2626. "Bombay Chronicle".

"Talkie" Outfit—High class portable standard "Talkie" outfit complete. Renowned American make, recognised, best, brand new. Apply to Box No. 2673, "Bombay Chronicle".

FURNITURE

For Sale—Some good furniture, bedsteads with mattress complete. Almirahs, Writing desk, etc., available immediately. Apply to Box No. 2672, "Bombay Chronicle".

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

Frigidaire for sale—18 months old, very good condition. Valued by Frigidaire Co., at Rs. 550. will take Rs. 525 for quick sale. Apply to Box No. 2622, "Bombay Chronicle".

Small Frigidaire for sale—6 months old. Original price 450. Highest offer accepted. No instalments considered. Apply to Box No. 2602, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

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3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
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HOAR & Co.

ESPLANADE ROAD

OFFER ALL GOODS AT A REDUCTION OF 33 1/3 p. c.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF TAILORING ORDERS CAN BE ACCEPTED.

5100.

NOTICE.

WANTED an ENGINEER to prepare plans and estimates for the combined Water and Electricity Supply Scheme for Kotri Town. Reasonable honorarium will be paid to deserving man or a firm of Engineers.

Applications to be sent before 15th April, 1937, to Malik Sherdilkhan, President, Kotri Municipality.

5112.

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

Policy No. 37818 in NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, on the life of MAHADEV NARAYAN KASHALEKAR having been lost notice is hereby given that falling any objection to reach the Company within one month of this date from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in matters pending concerning the Policy.

R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers.
7, Council House, St. Calcutta.
National Insurance Company, Limited.

5118.

Public Notices.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the application and allotment Receipts for 3 Preference Shares Nos. 45093|95 standing in the name of Govindram Devshanker Vyas (Deceased) have been lost or mislaid. And claim in respect thereof should be notified to the above Company within one month from the date hereof: otherwise the relative share certificates will be delivered to Vyas Vadilal Govindram who has applied for the same.

LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1937.

(7955)

FOR SALE.

ONE—Cross-Compound Condensing Engine of 1700 I.H.P. by Hick-Hargreaves & Co., Ltd., of the year 1907.

The Engine is in good condition.

For inspection and particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.
Empress Mills, NAGPUR.

5105.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ABDULLA HOOSEIN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

Bai SHIRINBAI, widow of Abdulla Hoosein, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd. R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 13th day of March, 1937.
Messrs. AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(5119)

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount ... ... See Information.

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Public Notices.

NOTICE OF LOST SHARES.

FOUR New Shares, Bearing Nos. 81919, 83917, 115486, 116857 of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Ltd., standing in the name of Bai Jasodabai, widow of Lakhmichand Virji, have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect thereof should be sent to the office of the Company at Wallace Street, Fort Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued to the undersigned.

GULABCHAND S. SHAH,
PRANJIVAN S. SHAH,
Legal heirs to the Estate of Bai Jasodabai.

Bombay Dated 22nd March. 1937.
7951.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

In pursuance of a requisition received, under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation to appreciate the attitude taken up by Mr. K. F. Nariman, regarding the leadership of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on TUESDAY, the 30th MARCH, 1937, at 3-30 P.M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,

D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 20th March 1937.
5123.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E 387 19-3-37 No. 391.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God of Great Britain Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate of the property and credits of ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMEDALI HAVELIWALLA, alias ABDUL HOOSEIN MAHOMEDALLY HAVELIWALA, alias ABDULHUSAN MAHMADALLY HAVALIWALA alias ABDULHUSEN MOHMEDALLI alias SHETH ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMDALI alias A. M. MAHOMEDALLI, alias ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMEDALLI alias ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMEDALI, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant a, merchant, residing at the time of his death at Bhendy Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

JENABBAI, widow of Abdulhusein Mahomedalli Haveliwalla also of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Bhendy, Bazar, without the Fort ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master,

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 18th day of March, 1937.
Messrs. GHULAM ALI NOORANI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5120.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT suitable for making BAKELITE GOODS under instructions from the party concerned at the godown at Mr. Adenwalla's Wadi, Opp. Mahim Railway Station, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises comprising:—

J. P. Devine & Co. Synthetic Resin Manufacturing Plant with a vacuuming drying chamber, condenser and vacuum pump.

W. J. Fraser & Co. Synthetic Resin Manufacturing Plant with a vacuuming drying chamber, condenser and vacuum pump.

Machinery will be on view four days previous to sale.

25 per cent deposit will be required at the time of sale and the balance shall be paid and the goods removed within three days of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

KNIFE ATTACK ON POONA GIRL

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, March 18.

Mohiuddin, was taken into custody by the Poona police this afternoon, following an alleged dastardly attack by him on Anandibai Pardeshi, a girl aged 14.

The incident occurred at about half past two this afternoon in the Asadkhan Chowk in the Poona Cantonment area. It is alleged that Mohiuddin attacked the girl and brandishing his knife inflicted several wounds on her body. An alarm was immediately raised, and Mohiuddin overpowered and handed over to the police, who took charge of the knife. The girl victim has been sent to the hospital, where her condition is stated to be a bit serious. The incident created a stir in the locality.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LET YOURSELF GO!

Joan CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
LOVE ON THE RUN
with
FRANCHOT TONE
Reginald OWEN
A W. S. VAN DYKE production
Produced by Joseph L. Mankiewicz
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT SATURDAY
THE YEAR'S MOST ROMANTIC COMEDY!
"THEODORA GOES WILD"
The picture acclaimed by the great
FRANK CAPRA
Starring:
IRENE DUNNE
in her first role as a gay, glamorous, captivating comedienne
supported by
MELVYN DOUGLAS
THURSTON HALL
ROSALIND KEITH
Directed by:
RICHARD BOLESLAWSKI
A COLUMBIA SUPER
Plans Open. Phone 20286.

Need For Recognition Of Indian Music

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY MUST GIVE LEAD

Maharana Of Dharampur On Choral Singing And Problem Of Orchestration

"I regard music as a serious vocation and feel that the time has come when its educational, social and nation-building cultural importance should be more widely recognised than it has been hither to, at once by educational institutions as well as by reconstructive, social and cultural institutions in the country," declared the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur, presiding over the eleventh annual gathering of the school of Indian Music, at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Saturday.

Proceeding, His Highness, said:

"I crave your kind indulgence for examining aspects of music which might appear to some, perhaps, as more drab and less romantic. Prosaic as the attempt might appear to be, it is imperative that all those eager to secure the advancement of Indian music should now face earnestly and squarely the practical problems implied in the aspired advancement.

CLARITY OF AIMS AND OBJECTS

But before diffused interest and attention gets scattered and, consequently, practically wasted it is essential that educational institutions particularly those responsible for the higher grades of tuition in music should lead to the evolution of effective co-ordination by indisputable clarity of aims and objectives.

But while these elementary problems are gradually being undertaken for solution by a number of individuals and institutions like the School of Indian Music which I am glad to note has projected the publication of a series of suitably easy and cheap music textbooks, they will remain more or less ineffective for the nation-wide uplift of music we are contemplating without the evolution of a definite policy of instruction in the higher grades where one could prescribe approximately the standards of music and its national objectives

UNIVERSITY RECOGNITION AND STATUS

This could only be achieved by securing for Indian music its legitimate University status. Prof Deodhar has given us some idea of what is being actually done in Europe, in the Universities and outside. He has, moreover, suggested what could be done nearer home by the Bombay University.

EDUCATIONAL WORK OF MUSICAL INSTITUTIONS

But this recognition which will come sooner or later- the sooner it will be the better—is only part of the vast amount of constructive work which remains to be done outside the Universities, the work which awaits the attention and energy of institutions like the School of Indian Music.

PRESENT-DAY PROBLEMS

May I, therefore, as a friend of the School of the Indian Music and, above all, of the younger and coming generation of Indian musicians suggest that educational institutions like the School of Indian Music and intellectuals like Prof. Deodhar must take up in right earnest the practical solution of the problems of music peculiar to our times?

May I suggest that it is not enough, important as that is in great measure, to arrange concerts, academic and discursive lectures or occasional comments. The work of educational institutions like the School of Indian Music is, in view of the conditions peculiar to our country, quite distinct in many ways from the work of, say, the musical circles and societies, radio clubs or gramophone companies?

CHORAL SINGING

It is the work of alert and advanced educational institutions of music to formulate and solve practically the problems of, say, choral singing. I wish the School of Indian Music would devote attention to popularise choral singing.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

The questions associated with instrumental music—their varying volumes, tone, structure, orchestration are questions that must now be taken up without delay by educational institutions of music. The prospectus of the School of Indian Music mentions that "Musical parties and Indian orchestra will be provided for marriage ceremonies and ceremonial occasions" or for charity organisations. If that is economically unavoidable, one need not use harsh words.

STAGE AND SCREEN

But one has a right to demand now that the School of Indian Music should turn as early as possible to fulfilling the needs of those young enthusiasts who are blazing the trail for new and pioneering work in the theatre, the cinema and dancing. I know that it has not infrequently helped such ventures. What I am suggesting, however, is that the institute must as a set policy make it easy for these moderns, amateurs if you like to call them, to take advantage of the organised facilities of the school.

SCHOOL ORCHESTRA, A CIVIC INSTITUTION

The School orchestra must be built up as a recognised civic institution available for a reasonable sum and easily accessible to all those who are eager to benefit by it. It may be that we might in course of time need more than one unit of the School's orchestra. I hope the need felt soon. We can then request the School to help us with as many units of the orchestra as we need.

MUSICAL ASSISTANCE TO DANCING.

It has been mentioned that the School intends to open dancing classes. Nothing would be so earnestly welcome as that venture.

SPECIALISATION

These practical suggestions would I hope receive the utmost attention from Prof. Deodhar and his colleagues. I have made them as a friend of the institute and as one who believes that the utility, popularity and prestige of the School would increase ten times if it could concentrate its attention in specialising some of the subjects I have briefly outlined. I am sure they will agree with me that we are living in times that demand both division of labour and specialisation. I am sure, I will not be misunderstood, when I say that this specialisation will prevent overlapping and consequent wastage of musical efforts between the musical institutions of of different purposes, outlook, activities and scope.

AVOIDING BEING BACKBENCHERS

Sapru's Advice To Students To Prefer Vernaculars To Foreign Languages

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

"Remember that you do not exist for yourself but for the country. The present generation of leaders will soon pass away, and you will have to take their place," said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in an inspiring address to the students of Lahore at Lajpatrai Hall. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is on a professional visit to Lahore. Mr. Manoharlal presided over the meeting.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said he would say not a word about politics. He did not believe in giving messages to students—they were bad for those who gave them and for those who received them.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said he was extremely pleased to see the fine physique of the young men of the Punjab. When they were in schools and colleges, they were at the spring time of their life. They should not consider examinations to be the be all and end all of their careers.

Intellectual life was something very different from the cramming of text-books. Intellectual life could only end with one's physical life. In modern education the desire to acquire knowledge did not persist throughout life. The best friends in life were authors who had stood the test of time.

IMPORTANCE OF VERNACULARS.

Referring to the vernaculars Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that originality could not be developed in a foreign language. He would prefer to be a second class writer in his own mother tongue than a first class one in a foreign language. He warned Punjabis that if they neglected their own vernacular they would become backbenchers, in the Indian body politic.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru made a plea for a spirit of toleration, and exhorted students to show their elders that they could put up with differences of opinion.—A.P.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN HYDERABAD

A Brochure Published

(From Our Own Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

"In every way I will do my best to do good to my people and my country," declared His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar on coming to the Masnad on first September 1911. Underneath this simple statement lay a current of strong and unbounded sympathies which were revealed to the public as soon as he began to rule. The far-reaching reforms which have been carried out during the last 25 years of his reign in the various branches of administration are well-known. But while rapid strides have been made in all spheres of public activity with which the State is concerned, in none has the progress been so remarkable as in education. Recognising that the prosperity of his State as the well-being of his subjects depend mainly on education, he has always given it his royal patronage.

The rapid progress attained in the sphere of education in the State is dealt in a brochure compiled by the Education Department so far unreleased to the Press. The brochure after dealing with the inception of educational system in the State, describes the various measures adopted by the late Sir Salar Jung, Nawab Imadul-Mulk, Mr. Wilkinson and Moulvi Inayat-u-Rahman.

There were in 1910, one thousand and thirty-six institutions of all types with about 66,484 pupils and in 1935 there were 4,746 institutions with 3,53,582 pupils. At the time of His Exalted Highness' accession the expenditure on education was only 14 lakhs and now it is over a crore. There are now 10 colleges, 184 secondary schools, 4,368 primary schools and 184 special schools. The total population of school-going age was less than five per cent in 1910 and now it has risen to about 18 per cent. The proportion of the boys to the male population at present stands at 30 per cent, as against 5.9 per cent in 1910.

Under the present regime every department of education has been extended and the memorable event in the history of primary education took place in 1921, when the Nizam issued a 'Firman' making primary education entirely free.

The creation of a University employing an Indian language (Urdu) as the medium of instruction was an event in the educational annals of the State. The establishment of this University was the direct outcome of H. E. H. the Nizam's desire for bringing about, as quickly as possible, a wider diffusion of knowledge and a higher level of intellectual life among his subjects.

AROUND THE COURTS

NOCKED DOWN BY CAR.

Rosario Placid Dais a Christian Gentleman of 50, was knocked down by a motor car in front of the General Post Office, on the afternoon of March 11, and sustained several minor injures.

He was removed to the G. T. Hopsital where he died on Saturday night as a result of contused wounds and Hypostatic pnuemonia.

FATALLY BURNT.

Early on Sunday morning Narayandas Haridas, residing at old Chinch Bunder Road found his niece Ratanbala, a girl of 18 lying in the rear gallery of his house with all her clothes aflame. The fire was put out but the girl had sustained extensive burns and died on the spot.

Mangaldas Premji, an advocate and cousin of the deceased stated before the City Coroner that Ratanbala had been suffering from typhoid for a month and a half.

The inquest will come off on Monday.

MADRAS, March 19.

It is understood that Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar to whom a reference was made whether the Madras Corporation Council was competent to reduce the salaries of the present Heads of Departments has given it as his opinion that the Council has no power to do so under the Act.—A.P.

'Forward March'

The Screenland's Powerful contribution to Progressive India:—

Starring:—

SARLA (of Radio Fame)
RADHARANI, SNEHLATA,
DAR, SHYAMSUNDER,
BADRIPRASAD, MUNSHI,
KHANJAR, Etc.

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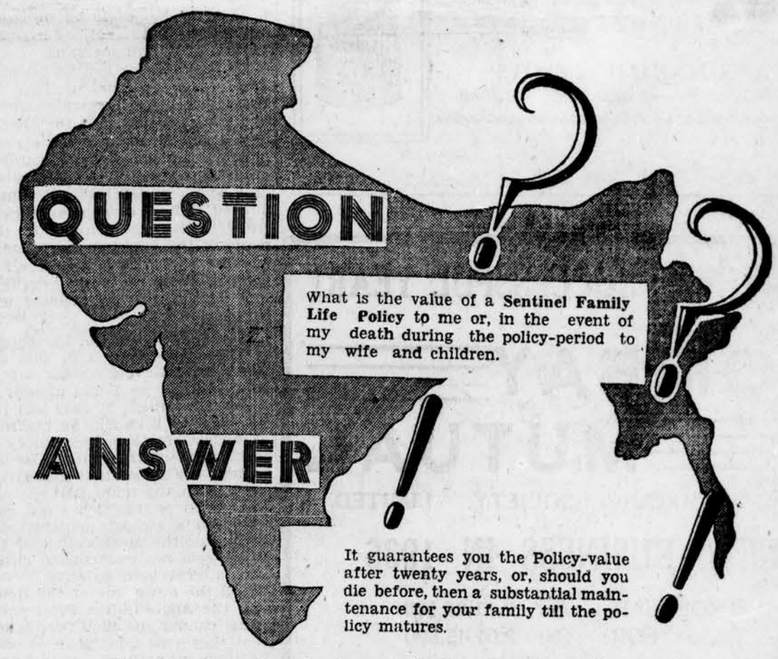
SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER HOLIDAYS.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ANSWER
It guarantees you the Policy-value after twenty years, or, should you die before, then a substantial maintenance for your family till the policy matures.

'The Sentinel Family income Policy has been designed particularly to meet the insurance needs of a family man. Under this scheme, premiums are paid for 20 years only, when the policy-value is paid or, in the event of death during the policy-period, the assured's dependants receive one-tenth of the sum assured in cash immediately, one per cent of the sum assured every month till the policy matures and the remaining nine-tenths of the sum assured at the expiry of the policy terms.'

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TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE	OVER	4	Crores
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SMALL HEAD OVAL TYPE

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL YEAR!

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65 YEARS INSURANCE SERVICE AT YOUR DISPOSAL

POLICIES FOR EVERYBODY

The MASSES as well as the CLASSES

Whether You are rich or whether you are poor, the Bombay Mutual can offer you a policy to suit your circumstances. And every member has equal rights.

Nearly 14,000 people joined the Bombay Mutual during the year 1936. This alone, is proof of the amazing popularity of the Bombay Mutual.

Write to-day for prospectus to

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED
(Estd. 1871)

Bombay Mutual Building, Fort ... ... BOMBAY.

This Delusion & Farce Must Be Ended

M- L. A.'s CONDEMN VICEROY'S MESSAGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 20.

A veritable storm burst in the Assembly when Sir James Grigg faced the Opposition to-day, with the Viceroy's recommendation of the Finance Bill, restoring both the cuts,—Sugar Duty and the Post Card Rate.

Excitement ran high during the debate, when leader after leader from front bench rose up to warn the Government in bitter terms of the consequences of what Sjt. Bhulabhai called the "New despotism of Civilisation."

"Adding Insult To Injury"

No elected Indian Member voted with Government while one European, Mr. Ramsay Scott went into the opposition lobby. All speakers joined in condemning the Viceroy's message as adding insult to injury.

The opposition leader, Sjt. Bhulabhai, broke into one of his most classic orations and spoke with heart full of feeling. Describing the Assembly as delusion and farce where votes are "recorded only to be scorned and rejected" he asked "why this waste of money? My country is too poor to afford this wretched luxury of "farce". I would rather have the House closed once for all than have this deception carried on any longer."

NEW DELHI, March 20.

After questions the President read a message from the Governor-General which ran as follows:

"In pursuance of the provisions under section (1) of section 67-B of the Government of India Act I Victor Alexander John Marquess of Linlithgow do recommend to the Assembly that it do pass the bill to fix the duty on salt manufactured in or imported by land into certain parts of British India to vary the excise duty on sugar leviable under Sugar (Excise Duty) Act of 1934, to vary certain duties leviable under the Indian Tariff Act of 1934, to vary the excise duty on silver leviable under the Silver (Excise Duty) Act of 1930, to fix the maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act of 1898 and to fix the rates of incometax and supertax in the form hereto annexed. Signed Linlithgow, Viceroy and Governor-General."

The only change in the recommended bill with regard to registered newspapers which will be charged quarter anna tor weight not exceeding ten tolas instead of eight proposed in the original bill and for weight exceeding ten tolas instead of eight proposed originally and not exceeding twenty tolas half an anna.

Sir James Grigg moving restoration of the original sections to the finance bill regarding sugar and postcard said that the alteration made by accepting the non-official amendments regarding sugar and postcard would result in a loss of 150 lakhs of rupees and 50 lakhs of rupees respectively. Without entering into the merit of the question the Finance Member said that the Government of India could not acquiesce in accepting the budget unbalanced.—

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Opposition, said that for the third time during the life of this Assembly he found himself in a situation which, if they had not got used to it, would be regarded as almost tragic in the history of institutions of this nature. He reminded the House that during the time when the main part of the Opposition of this House was carrying on a struggle outside the House for the amelioration of the country—a not uncommon criticism, uttered both by those who sit on the other side of the House and the Anglo-Indian Press and many candid and kind friends was that they (the Congressmen) were pursuing a path of sterile non-co-operation.

Mr. Desai remained unconvinced as to the propriety of that criticism. But none-the-less despite the series of such criticisms, he found himself in the position in which he found himself little less than 2½ years ago.

DADABHOY'S WORDS RECALLED

Mr. Desai recalled the words of the late Dadabhoy Naoroji who had said 37 years ago, referring to the Legislative Council of those days, that it was simply and solely a delusion and a farce and the administration was a worse despotism than even was exercised by an Indian ruler in the oriental days. Mr. Desai's experience of the Assembly during the last three years had confirmed him in the belief that Dadabhoy's words were much truer to-day than they were thirty-seven years ago.

Mr. Desai declared "they talk of enlarging the liberties of the people I dare say their action, at all events, denies any claim either to sincerity or earnestness".

"HYDRA-HEADED."

Continuing Mr. Bhulabhai Desai condemned the attempt "of this hydra-headed Government" in scraping the last ounce of flesh still remaining on the skeletons of the masses of this country and asked what danger there would be if, for instance the army expenditure of Rs. 45. crores was reduced by Rs. 165 lakhs or if the British Government would crumble if in a budget of about hundred crores a reduction of a small amount was made turning to the "luxury and farce of the Assembly". Mr. Desai asked why 144 members of the House should solemnly be called together for the purpose worse than futile and he could only describe this considerable expenditure of time and energy and waste of public money as tragic. He wished they had come forward with plain unvarnished despotism without trying to garb themselves into clothes that did not fit them any longer. Mr. Desai thought that a better recommendation of the Governor-General would have been to dissolve it and adjourn 'sine die'.

GOVT. ATTITUDE DEPLORED.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir regretted the attitude of the Government on the Finance Bill. What was the implication of that attitude on the Constitution which was to come into force under the new Government of India Act, he asked. In the future Constitution the safeguards would come into operation when financial credit of the country was at a stake when law and order was at stake and when the ultimate safety of the people was in danger. These very arguments said Sir Cowasji were advanced when the present constitution was mooted and he could not see how the peace of the land was in danger or the financial credit of the country was at stake by accepting the proposals of the Assembly. He (the speaker) and those who believed in British connection felt most humiliated. He trusted that in the interests of the British Empire and in the interests of those, who belonged to the speaker's school of thought the Government members would learn as to what the implication of their actions would have on the future.

CALCULATED DEFIANCE

Mr. Aney said that recommending back of the Bill to the House was a calculated defiance of public opinion and an insult. The Government had preconceived the idea of carrying out their will. They consulted the Assembly only to follow the procedure, which they must follow under the Constitution. Such an attitude was bad, not only for the present time, but also for the future for the people would not expect that the new Constitution would be worked in a better spirit.

Sir Yamin Khan said that the action of Government was sure to create an atmosphere of bitterness especially at a time when the Congress was deciding to accept office. Furthermore, it would accentuate the feeling of hostility among those in the Congress Camp, who opposed acceptance of office. Government had taken action against the unanimous wishes of the elected representatives of the people and the present was an especially inopportune time to have given advice to the Governor-General to certify the Bill.

END THIS ALIEN DOMINATION

Pandit G. B. Pant felt sad to find the contemptuous manner in which the decisions of elected members of the House were treated by the Government and said that every such act of the Government prepared the ground for that assembly wherein the elected representatives of the people of this country would determine the constitution best suited to their needs so that the country might advance forward. They should now resolve and determine to adopt practical measures in order to bring to an end foreign domination and destroy the monstrosity of the present order of things. They had been told India enjoyed fiscal autonomy and Pandit Pant asked whether in the matter of textiles, etc., that convention had not already been thrown to the winds. It was better that the Government openly told them that they had abandoned the fiscal autonomy convention.

CULTIVATOR DUPED

Referring to Sugar Protection, Pandit Pant declared that the cultivator who took to extensive cultivation of sugarcane was duped and at the eleventh hour thrown into the wilderness for finding a market for the enormous quantity of cane. If the Government wanted they could have found the money in various ways by the imposition of an export duty on gold and also a duty on iron and steel in which there was a boom at present and the value of shares had risen cent per cent.

Referring to loss of revenue to India through the separation of Burma, Pandit Pant demanded why no corresponding reduction was not effected in the administration of defence, etc. He concluded by saying that the achievement of complete independence was the only hope and that day was not far off.

The Finance Member said: "I don't propose to reply."

REJECTED.

Thereupon the House divided and Sir James Grigg's motion was rejected by 67 votes to 40.

Thereafter at the request of the Finance Member the President endorsed the bill with the certification to the effect that the Assembly had failed to pass the bill in the form recommended by the Governor-General.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS

Voting on Supplementary demands for grants then commenced.

While the House was voting the expenditure in respect of taxes on incomes, Mr. Satyamurti pointed out that there were Government rules which enabled Government servants to draw more salary during leave.

Sir James Grigg said that he did not see how, in fairness, Government could prohibit leave under those rules but admitted that it was a matter which required looking into in order to stop the abuse.

The House adjourned for lunch.

The House passed the series of supplementary demands after brief discusion as the President ruled out cut motions on a point of order raised by the Finance Member that questions of policy should not be raised on Supplementary demands.

FINANCIAL ADVISER

When Sir James Grigg moved the supplementary demand under the Finance Department of Rs. 21,000 in connection with the employment of an additional and officiating Financial Adviser, Mr. Satyamurti wanted an assurance from Sir James that no European would be appointed to that post. He contended that since Sir James Grigg had assumed the Finance Membership, a gradual process of Europeanising of the Finance Department had been proceeding. In order to protect the probity of the Public Service he did not want to drag the name of individual officers in this connection, but if the Finance Member wanted, he was prepared to furnish him facts and figures in this respect.

Mr Satyamurti further said that Sir James Grigg's predecessors had repeatedly testived to the ability of Indians at any rate in the Finance Department In this respect he was proud that South India had continually supplied able accounts officers.

GRIGG'S REPLY

Sir James Grigg, replying assured the House that no such process of de-Indianisation of his department was going on. As a matter of fact there was a difficult situation in the Finance Department as the number of officers trained in the more technical branches had become very short and he had no doubt that special measures had to be taken in order to secure sufficient pool of that special cadre of qualified financial officers. When such a cadre had been established, irrespective of any racial consideration, merit alone would be the criterion for selection.

KHARE'S BILL

Thereafter the House took up further consideration of Dr. Khare's Bill to recognise and remove doubts as to the validity of inter-marriages current among Arya Samajists. An amicable agreement having been reached between the Hindu and Muslim members of the Assembly the House without discussion adopted the agreed amendments which rendered that the provisions of the Bill would not come into direct conflict with Muslims.

For example, the Bill as amended, would only be applicable to inter-marriages of the class of Hindus known as Arya Samajists. The clause relating to succession to the property of the parties and of the issue of the parties to the marriage was deleted.

YAKUB'S ASSURANCE.

At the final stage, Mr. Aney, Sir Mahomed Yakub, Mr. Gupta, Mr. Ananthasayanam and Mr. Gadgil congratulated Dr. Khare for bringing forward a useful measure of social reform and hoped that when the latter returned to his province (the Central Provinces) and formed a ministry under provincial autonomy he would carry out social reform.

Sir Mahomed Yakub, in particular, assured the other communities that Muslims were ever ready to co-operate in any beneficial reforms provided the religious rights and customs of Muslims were properly safeguarded.

The Bill was passed amidst cheers.

The House adjourned till March 30.—A.P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m

8-0 Violin. A VUB Artist. 8-15 Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan Pandit Lakshmanrao Oghale. 8-30 Recorded Selections. (H.M.V.) 9-0 Marathi Songs. Venubai Devsthali (With Violin, Harmonium and Tabla).

p.m

1-0 Market Rates and Announcements. A Miscellany. (Recorded H.M.V.) 5-30 Nautch Gat. (Harmonium, Violin, Clarionet, Sarangi and Tabla,. 5-40 Light Music. Ratanbai Shirodkar (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla-. 6-20 The VUB Indian Orchestra. 6-30 Mercia. Mehendi Raza. 7-0 Talk (Hindi): "Kavi and Kavya". By Muntazim-khas N. S. Rahalki 7-15 Jalatarang Solo Hindol Santmukha. Babu of Surat. 7-30 Light Classical Music. (Gujerati Songs.) Master Dinanath of Surat 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Songs of the Countryside." No. 6 Songs My Mother Taught Me. By Devandra Satyarthi. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Variety Show. By the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club 10-0 Leo Goutkin's Russian Trio. Leo Goutkin—Violin. R. Kougal—Cello. Michael Beno—Piano. Popular International Tunes.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Gowardhan Das of Jaipur. "Mohe sun sun awat hansi". Bhajan. Thumri Jogiya. 8-20 Bilawal on Sarod. 8-25 B. S. Rawat. 8-45 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerji. Hindustani and Bengali Songs. 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Peeps into other Worlds" No. 4. Comets. By Rai Sahib Lala Ratan Lal. 9-15 D. R Nimbargi. Classical and Light Music. 9-35 B. S. Rawat. 9-55 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerji Hindustani and Bengali Songs. 10-10 Gowardhan Das. "Dar dar pat pat phule". Basant Bahar. Bhajan.

p.m.

1-0 A Classical Programme. (Recorded). 1-55 1st News and Weather Report (English) 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). "Ham Bhi Hain". 2-5 AIR Orchestra. 2-10 The News. 2-20 Khayal. 2-25 Talk (Hindustani): "The Life and Work of Annie Besant". By Nalini Krishna Rao. 2-40 Amateur Music. 2-55 Bhajan. 5-30 AIR Orchestra. Multani 5-40 D. R. Nimbargi. Classical and Light Music. 6-10 Jaltarang. 6-20 B. S. Rawat: "Hen ishare yeh tegh-i-qatil ke Ao arman nikal dun dil ke" (Amir, "Paikan hi tire tir ka paihlu men dar ae Thanda ho kaelja bhi umid bar se" (Amir). 6-40 Gowardhan Das. Khelat Raghuraj aj rang bhari holi" (Holi). 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The way of the World" By Ghulam Rasul 'Mehr.' 8-15 Gowardhan Das "Bhari gagari mori dhurkae Chhail" Thumri. "Jo ghairon se hain yeh ishare tumbare. Nibhegi na mushfiq hamari tumhari" (Rind). 8-35 Kumari Jogmaya Mukerji. Hindustani and Bengali Songs. 8-50 D. R. Nimbargi. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "On the Road". No. 3. The Hindustan Tibet Road. (Rampur to Bushahr.). By Norah Hill. 10-0 Indian Music (Recorded)

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 The Grand Hotel Orchestra. From the "Palm Court". 1-16 Talk (English): "Stories of Old Calcutta" No. 5. Leading characters in Hastings' time. By C. F. Hooper. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. Talk: "Art for Students". No. 2. By Probodh Chatterjee. Recitations from Bengali Poets. By Nripen Krishna Chatterjee. 2-6 "Golokdham". (With text and Music. Produced by Bella Halder. Music by Netai Motilal. Artists: Ajit Das Gupta, Dwijen Choudhury, Sunil Bose, Shanta Roy, Sudhana Devi, Shilla Halder, Sachibilas Mittra. 2-41 Musical Interlude by the Chaturanga. 2-51 Talk: "Calcutta Society in the Nineteenth Century." By Bishnu Sarma.

All-India Gahlot Rajput Mahasabha

The 15th session of the All-India Gahlot Rajput (Dusadh) Mahasabha and the 2nd session of the All-India Gahlot Rajput Youth League Conference will be held at Patna, in the Patna Gaya Road, on the 18th, 19th and 20th April. Babu, Jogeshwar Bhagat is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

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AT THE ALL INDIA NATIONAL CONVENTION, DELHI.

In hushed silence, standing alone on the platform in front of the CHICAGO RADIO Microphone, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru read out the pledge to serve India in slow measured tones and hearing it clearly through the CHICAGO LOUDSPEAKERS the hundreds of delegates, including veteran leaders of the Congress, repeated it solemnly after him.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 10, 1993.
Muslim: Mohurrum 8, 1305.
Parsi: Meher 18, 1306.
Hightide: 8-29, 21-27.
Lowtide: 2-59, 14-48.
Sunrise: 6h. 41m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m.
Municipal Standing Committee 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-40 p.m.

Tuesday, March 23.

Children's Aid Society: Annual meeting in the Town Hall at 6 p.m. His Excellency the Governor to preside and Lady Brabourne to be present. Meeting open to the public.

GATHA SOCIETY.

Owing to other engagements, the meeting of the Gatha Society will not be held on Tuesday the 23rd inst.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Managing Council of the G.D.C.C. will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office.

"MAGEN HASSIDIM" SYNAGOGUE

The 6th Anniversary of the Synagogue will be celebrated today (Monday) at 7-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Morland Road, Jacob Circle.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual General Meeting will take place in the hall of the Institute to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m.

CORPORATION AND NARIMAN.

The requisition meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held on 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) to appreciate the attitude taken up by Mr. K. F. Nariman regarding the Congress Party leadership in Bombay legislature.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNIL

An "At Home" will be held at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, Cooperage, on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at 5 p.m. when Mr. Vyas Principal of the New Era School will speak on "The need for co-operation between Parents and Teachers." There will be a discussion after the lecture.

STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the late Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya, B.A., F.T.S. will be celebrated in the Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall, Nawroji Street, on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.). Miss Shantabai S. Doundkar will preside and address on "The Life and Work of the late Mr. G. B. Vaidya."

HARTAL PROPAGANDA MEETING.

Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee and the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 8-15 p.m. at the Dwarkadas Lane, Fort, in furtherance of the propaganda for Hartal on April 1.

Mr. F. M. Pinto will preside, and among the spkeares will be Messrs. C. K. Narayanswami, Ambaram Talakchand, S. S. Batliwalla, Thaman Singh and Asoka Mehta.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Swing Time" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Love on the Run" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Wolf's Clothing" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Go West Young Man" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Time as usual.
REGAL—"3 Smart Girls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Nari Raj" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual.

INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society will be held today (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee Room, First Floor, Civil Secretariat, when Her Excellency Lady Brabourne will preside."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

"Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, a public meeting will be held in the Prarthana Mandir to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the Anniversary of the passing of the Civil Marriage Act 1872. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Sarojini Mehta, M.A. Mrs. Kanta Khandwalla, B. A. Miss Kapila Khandwala, M.A., Miss Leela Nimkar, B.A., B.T. and Mr. R. S. Prabhu, Advocate will address the meeting. Mr. M. H. Vakil, M.A., LL.B., will preside.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON MOON

Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez a Parsi Amateur Astronomer will deliver, in English, his Second Lecture of the series of "The Wonders of Astronomy", subject:—"The Moon" (Part II), with slides Demonstration, to-day (Monday) at 6-00 p.m. (S. T.) under the auspices of the BEST, Employees' Association, in the Hall, on the first floor of the Electric House of the Bombay Tramway Co., at Ormiston Road, Colaba Causeway. Those attending any three lectures of the series are entitled to attend a lecture with Telescopic view of Celestial Scenery. There are no fees and no collections.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

A Provincial Rally of Boy Scouts will be held on Friday the 26th inst. on the Cooperage grounds, Bombay at 5 p.m. in honour of the Chief Scout of the world, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell and to bid farewell to Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, the retiring Provincial Scout Commissioner. His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Brabourne, Chief Scout of Bombay will be present. For the benefit of up-country Scouts who will not be able to be present at the Rally, arrangements are being made by the Bombay Station to broadcast the proceedings of the Rally and the Chief Scout's speech.

MOTORISTS TO NOTE

Traffic Regulation At Taboot Immersion

The D. S. P; Bandra writes:—The public are informed that 24th inst. (Wednesday) is the Immersion day of the Mohurrum festival. Taboots will be taken in procession through Bandra Town and for this purpose Ghodbunder Road immediately North of Mahm Causeway will be closed to Vehicular traffic from 3 p.m. onwards.

The Police will make special arrangements by which North bound and South bound traffic respectively will be diverted through side streets to the West and East of the main Ghodbunder Road. Since however, traffic will be particularly heavy on this day it is quite possible that the crowds that will assemble may result in vehicular traffic being completely held up for many hours. The public who are likely to be travelling by motor car to and from Bombay on this afternoon are therefore advised in their own interests not to attempt to pass through Bandra between the hours of 3 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN SUBURBS

Parle Municipality Appoints Committee

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI: Sunday.

A special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality was held last night when, in the absence of the President, Mr. Ceaser D'Mello who is at present on four weeks' leave, Mr. J. W. L. Gomes, Vice-President presided.

The Board considered the demand of the District Local Board in regard to contributions towards primary education payable by the Municipality and the recommendations of the Schools' Committee thereon, and decided that in view of the existing duel control on primary education a small committee be appointed to go over the whole question and decide suitable means to avoid complications between the Government, the Municipality and the District Local Board in regard to Primary Education.

Moulana Sayed Mohamed. Professor of Arabic of Delhi who has been delivering speeches on religion and modern civilization. He will deliver lectures on various subjects at Kaiser-Baug at Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Assembly Questions

NO EXEMPTION FOR LEGISLATORS

Broadcast Receiver Licences

NEW DELHI, March 20

At question time in the Assembly to-day Mr. Tottenham, the Defence Secretary, informed Mr. Kailash Beharilal that the number of soldiers recruited to the army from various provinces for the year ending March 31, 1936 was as follows: N.-W. F. P. 952; the Punjab 11,442; the United Provinces (including Delhi) 1,347; Rajputana and Central India 795; Bombay (including Sind) 818; Madras 542.

1,679 Gurkhas were recruited from Nepal during the year ending March 31, 1936. The figures of those recruited from Indian States was not available.

Sir Frank Noyce told the same member that the total number of broadcast receiver licences issued during the twelve months ending January, 1937, in different provinces was as follows:

Bengal 10,420; Assam 658; Bombay 13,759; the United Provinces 2,482; the Punjab 4,889; the North-West Frontier Province 611; the Central Provinces 878; Bihar and Orissa 971; Madras 2,728; Burma 1,097; Sind and Baluchistan 1,227. A total of 39,720.

Mr. B. K. Lal asked whether under the rules of 1924, members of the Indian Legislature are exempted from taking out a licence during their tenure of office and for six months thereafter.

Sir Henry Craik, replying in the affirmative, said that the principle is to grant a privilege to the holder of the office and not to the individual. According to a Home Department resolution of 1919 persons of approved character and status are entitled to receive licences for the possession of rifles (other than those of prohibited bores and smooth bores) on mere application and without previous enquiry. Past membership of the Indian Legislature is ordinarily regarded as a qualification entitling a person to this privilege.—A P

JUSTICE FOR THOSE 18 DEPORTEES

Mr. Trivedi's Appeal To Bombay Govt

BOMBAY, March 20.

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, has issued the following statement to the press in connection with the recent arrest of Mr. Virchand Sheth.

"The news of the arrest of Mr. Virchand Sheth, a leading young worker in the cause of the people of the Indian States by the Bombay Police yesterday will be received with a great deal of surprise by the public. It will be remembered that the Government had issued deportation orders against several citizens from Indian States after their releases from jail during the last Civil Disobedience Movement.

These orders were kept in force for a long time even after the end of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Government have since withdrawn such orders against most of them and it is both surprising as well as unfair that the orders should be persistently kept in force against the remaining 18 of such deportees upto the present time.

UNDER FOREIGNERS' ACT.

The enforcement of deportation orders under the Foreigners' Act of 1864 against the citizens of the Indian States has met with severe criticism and widespread public protest.

The public had hoped that the Government will see their way to withdraw these orders against the remaining deportees at least in view of the inauguration of the New Constitution just as they have done in a few other cases. But to our great surprise we find that the Bombay Government are as keen as ever in keeping the orders still in force against these 18 deportees.

What is equally objectionable in the procedure under the above Foreigners' Act, whereby a deportee is not only being ordered to quit British Indian Territory, but that he is being actually handed over to the police of a particular Indian State to which the deportee belongs or in some cases, is supposed or reported to belong. This practically places the deportee at the mercy of a State which, left to himself, he would have avoided from entering for various reasons.

The news of the recent arrest of Mr. Virchand Sheth and his probable escort to Vanod will therefore be received with a feeling of disappointment and protest.

I hope, the Government will be pleased to cancel the orders against the remaining deportees and do justice however belated."—United Press.

(Continued From Col. 7)

picked up by Miss Bird, who had a flying shot but the Vincent Club goalie brought off a good save.

The Vincent Club retired winners by one goal.

RESULT:—
THE VINCENT CLUB 1 goal.
THE BOMBAY CITY Nil.
THE TEAMS:—
VINCENT CLUB:—Miss H. Wood; Miss T. Blackmore, Miss P. Wood; Miss I. Wood, Miss T. Victor, Miss P. George; Miss D. Scott, Miss C. Scott, Miss E. Selkirk, Miss N. Harries and Miss E. George.
BOMBAY CITY:—Mrs. Peat; Miss J. Moore, Miss D. Mayhew; Miss B. Gay, Miss V. Wynne; Miss M. Cohen, Miss L. Gay, Miss R. Hall, Miss I. Bird and Miss C. D'Souza.

MONDAY'S GAME 5-45 P.M.
COSMOPOLITANS VS. BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

During the week-end a few social functions and public meetings were held in the suburbs, but what impressed me most was the holy week services of the Catholics that commenced yesterday.

The services will last for a complete week. Every Church within the length and breadth of the suburban area was overflowing with congregation.

Thursday being Maundy Thursday, St. Peter's Church, Mount Carmel's Church and St. Andrew's Church will have the representation of the Last Supper for public view, the statues being almost life-size.

On Good Friday practically all the Churches in the suburbs, solemn and impressive services will be held, depicting the crucifixion of Christ which took place nearly two thousand years ago. . . . Then thoughts will be turned back to that incident on the little hill at Cavalry, when between two well-known criminals was crucified an innocent man who was no other than the dignity of Jesus. A very impressive service this and a visit to one of these churches on Good Friday, would not be a bad idea.

FISH CURING YARDS.

On Sunday not having any particular business, I visited a fish curing yard at Danda, a well-known fishing village in Bandra. . . . well before I say any more, I wonder if you have ever visited a fish curing yard?

If you have you would probably know it, unless you were suffering from concentrated cold in the nose! There are many fish curing yards in the suburbs and like virtue, cannot be hidden beneath a bushel. The suburbs has four fairly important ones, in Chimbai and Danda, (in Bandra) Versova and Manori.

THE BOMBAY DUCK.

Of these the most important is Versova which has miles of frames upon which hang the illfated, phosphorescent Bombay duck to-dry and wither, and be cured to tickle the palates of Bombay's millions.

But these yards make me sick not only on account of the Bombay duck hanging about and the prawns and ribbon fish which are put to dry, but more on account of the unspeakable filth and squalor in which the village lives and plies its trade and produces the article which is so greedily consumed by millions of people.

I often wonder who is responsible for this sort of state in these days? And why does not some one do something about it? These villages have often been the birth place of dangerous disease. Do you wonder whether such a state of affairs really exist. Well don't take my word for it. Go and smell it for your self.

Make April 1 Lasting Monumert In Nation's Struggle

APPEAL TO LABOUR TO JOIN NATIONAL HARTAL

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY: Sunday.

A public meeting was held this evening at Laibagh, under the joint auspices of the B.P.T.U.C., B.P.C.S.P., Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, etc., under the presidentship of Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, and Messrs. More, Bhise, Abdul Razak and Jambhekar addressed it.

The speakers in the course of their speeches, exposed the new Constitution as a device of Imperialism and had already been rejected by the Indian people. In the recent elections millions of Indian people had voted against it and had pledged themselves to wreck it. They had stood the first test heroically. The second stage would be the 1st of April when All-India would observe a National 'hartal'. The Masses, the whole world over, the advocates and fighters of democracy, the anti-fascists, and builders of socialism would be looking forward with great expectations to the 1st of April. The people of India, the citizens of Bombay and especially the Bombay workers should fulfil their task magnificently on the 1st of April, by bringing about a complete suspenison of their work, and thus make 1st of April, a lasting monument in the history of Indian National struggle for Independence

The speakers received an enthusiastic response from the audience which numbered above one thousand

MEETINGS ON 22ND MARCH AT 5-30 P.M.

1. Madanpura Kalapani; 2. Shivdi Nava Rasta

Bombay Women's Hockey League

NARROW VICTORY FOR VINCENT CLUB

Sunday's game, in the Women's Hockey League, which was played between the Vincent Club and Bombay City, was closely contested, and resulted in a narrow victory for the former by one goal.

RIVAL DEFENCES ON TOP.

The rival defences had the upper hand in the initial half, giving little scope to the forwards. Towards the end of this half, Miss C. Scott, Vincent's inside-right, scored the only goal, of the evening, which earned her side the victory.

With the change of ends, the Bombay City forwards did some good work, and continued pressing their opponents for a considerable time though without result. Miss D'Souza, their right-wing distinguished herself at this stage by running down the line time and again and sending in some timely centres, one of which, was nicely

(Continued in Col. 5.)

PATHE
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BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1937

NON-CO-OPERATION STILL

If the All-India Congress Committee's decision to permit the formation of Ministries on certain conditions leads any persons to imagine that it indicates the slightest drift towards the acceptance of the new Constitution, that fear should be dispelled by the resolutions adopted by the National Convention. The very first resolution of the Convention calls ppon all Congress Parliamentary Parties "to take the earliest opportunity to put forward in the name of the nation a demand in their respective legislatures that the Government of India Act, 1935, be withdrawn so that the people of India may frame their own Constitution." The suggestion is made by some that Gandhiji's interpretation of the resolution on office acceptance implies that he at any rate is for wholehearted co-operation in the working of the Act. The suggestion is based on the following report of the Associated Press of an interview with Gandhiji: "In reply to a question as to whether there was any subtle intention to use the resolution in such a way as virtually to make office acceptance impossible, Gandhiji replied at once animatedly and with emphasis: "The resolution is a down-right honest resolution without the slightest mental reservation, but it must be read as an indivisible whole." If the Governors want Congressmen to take office," proceeded Gandhiji, "I am able to see nothing in the resolution to make it even awkward for them to give the fullest satisfaction to the Congress leaders in their respective provinces—this is, of course, within the very limited sphere in which the provincial Governors have discretion—and the resolution has asked for nothing more." Gandhiji only means that it is not impossible for the Governor to give the assurance demanded. But there is nothing in the interview to suggest that he favours wholehearted co-operation in the working of the Act. Office acceptance does not necessarily mean co-operation in working the Act, for if it did, it could not be compatible with the other parts of the A. I. C. C. resolution asking the Congress Parliamentary Party to end the Constitution.

No Compromise

Even a critic like the "Manchester Guardian" admits that office acceptance does not necessarily mean acceptance; much will depend, it says, on the way the Congress Ministries decide to put through the programmes of reforms. It adds that "should it be decided, for example, to reduce the salaries of civil servants, there might well be trouble with the Governors, or the Socialism which Mr. Nehru expounds might disturb the peace of the province, resulting in the Governor's intervention." The Congress programme is well-known and if and when its pursuit results in the Governor's intervention, the Congress has no other alternative than to create a deadlock. The "Daily Telegraph," too, thinks that much depends on the Congress Ministers and that "there should be no breakdown if the ministers do not determine to strain their powers." Congress Ministers will have no illusions about their powers but their programme is uncompromisable.

Ending The Act

We must admit the possibility—and the Congress must reckon with it betimes—of a Minister being misled by a vague assurance of the Governor about his use of his special powers and other assurances about his general support to the Congress programme. But the A. I. C. C. resolution requires the Minister to say publicly what he construes to be a satisfactory assurance from the Governor. And if he is too optimistic about the assurance, several Congressmen and Congress organisations may be trusted to act promptly enough to prevent any surrender of Congress interests. The second resolution of the Convention draws attention of the various Congress Parliamentary parties to the resolution of the A. I. C. C. on the Congress policy in the legislatures and "calls upon them to be guided by that resolution in their work within the legislatures." The A. I. C. C. or its Working Committee may be trusted to safeguard its programme against any illegitimate compromise. Moreover, the third resolution of the Convention requires that "the Congress Parliamentary Party in each province should consult the Provincial Congress Committee and report to it from time to time." Altogether, it will not be possible for Congress Ministers to do anything inconsistent with the main dominating part of the Congress resolution to end the new Constitution. Opinions may vary about the details of the policy of so using the Constitution as to end it at the earliest possible time. But there should be none about the general tenor of such a policy. Nor need there be any fear that the policy will be compromised in any province.

Revolt Against Franco

Recent reports from Spain revive hopes that the phenomenal gallantry consistently displayed by Spanish Democracy will win through inspite of Italy and Germany, inspite of betrayal by the democracy of Europe and inspite of the Non-Intervention Committee. The Spanish Government have not only checked General Franco's advance or rather the advance of Italy and Germany, but it appears that they have also assumed the offensive themselves and are meeting with success. Along with these reports comes the sensational news through our London correspondent that Franco's Spanish supporters are beginning to feel that they have had enough of it all. The rebel Commander-in-Chief in Morocco has been dismissed which evidently is an indication that all is not well there. And what is more, revolt is brewing at headquarters itself and so definitely that the lives of Franco and his foreign Generals themselves are in danger. The revolt, it seems, is coming to a head because of the insulting treatment meted out by troops and commanders of the Fascist International to Spanish rebels in the latter's own country. They are having a taste of Italo-German domination and finding it bitter! Let us sincerely hope that it will not be long before the rebellion against Democracy collapses completely inspite of the grave disadvantages under which the Government are suffering.

Austro-German Breach

Another knock has been administered by the Austrian Dictator, Dr. Schussnigg, on the head of "Auschluss," the union of Germany with Austria. Dr. Neustaedter-Stuermer, a pro-Nazi Austrian, who was taken in Austrian Cabinet and given an important post has been dismissed. This is a counter-gesture which practically amounts to a cancellation, in spirit, of the Austro-German Agreement of 1936. It is welcome. It will, of course, have the temporary effect of embittering Germany further and Nazi newspapers may be trusted to train upon Dr. Schussnigg and Austria their well-known battery of vulgar abuse. But eventually it will serve to sober Nazism down to a certain extent as a menace to the world for it is bound to emphasise to the Nazis their state of isolation. But while Dr. Schussnigg's move is welcome enough, it also possesses another noteworthy and sinister significance. It accentuates the growing influence of Italy over Austria.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Miss K. Chrystal, who has been physical training instructress attached to the Y.W.C.A. for the last six years has arrived in London.

Miss Chrystal told a pressman that the zest for physical fitness among women in the Punjab is almost a danger, for there are not sufficient qualified teachers and the women have led such cramped lives that their physique generally is poor, and their physical training must not be drastic.

Miss Chrystal says that at first she tried to introduce gentle English and Scandinavian folk-dances but the Indian girls found these too simple. Their sense of rhythm is marvellous, but they cannot catch the even beat and pulse in Western music, and one of her difficulties is to teach girls to march left, right, left.

According to Miss Chrystal swimming is becoming popular with Indian women and while in Bengal and Travancore women still bathe in their saris in the Punjab bathing-suits are worn.

* * * *

Mr. Punch made his 5,000 bow on Wednesday last (March 9). Five thousand numbers of "Punch" have now appeared—a substantial library for those who take pride in possessing every issue since the first.

"5000" appears in gallant red figures on the cover, and inside there is reproduced the original cover design of the 1840's; and one learns that the old gentleman will shortly be entering his 97th year. In appearance "Punch" has changed little, though, as with most other publicatons, the closely printed columns formerly favoured are now replaced by type more widely spaced and less tiresome to the eyes. The 'rules" which used to enclose each page within a stern quadrilateral have also disappeared.

Tradition preseves the weekly meeting of the "Punch table" on Wednesday at lunch time, when the forthcoming cartoons are decided. Those who at present have the privilege of attending, and of carving their names upon the table, are Mr. Knox, Mr. E. V. Lucas, Mr. Charles Grave, Mr. A. P. Herbert, Mr. C. L. Grave, Mr. George Morrow, Mr. H. F. Ellis, the two cartoonists, Sir Bernard Patridge and Mr. Ernest Shepard, and certain of the proprietors of "Punch."

* * * *

Sir Archibald Sinclair's speech at the Eighty Club's dinner heightened the sense of those who dined of the fine work he has been doing on the big issues just now before the House of Commons.

Sir Andrew McFadyean described the speech as good, honest Liberal doctrine. It was that too, but its most conspicuous merit was the way in which Sir Archibald drew together the Government's rearmament policy, the thin plans for the distressed areas, and the economic Imperialism after Ottawa to show how between them they fought against the peace and security of the world. Out of them he drew hopes for Liberalism, since by the Canadian Prime Minister, by Mr. Cordell Hull, by General Smuts, and in India and in Australia the Liberal view had recently been expressed that freerer international trade was the way to international peace. Sir Archibald also saw hope for the party in the recent return to Parliament of Sir Arthur Salter on a wholly Liberal manifesto. Now, he said, was the time for Liberalism, when the tide of opinion was turning towards it.

* * * *

Easter falls exceptionally early this year and advance orders for Eggs in Britain are lower than is usual two and a half weeks before the day.

But the makers and sellers of Easter eggs in Britain are now perturbed. Chocolate consumption has been heavily on the increase for the last four years, and Easter sales have been correspondingly up. This year a boom in the more expensive varieties of Easter eggs is anticipated. The largest yet seen weighs over forty pounds and is over six feet in circumference. It costs ten pounds. Last year a a similar egg was bought and presented to an orphanage.

Exotic, such as have been observed in the past, are markedly absent thns year. Fish and fancy eggs filled with chocolate have paled in importance before the plain English ovid. But in Piccadilly one magnificent

(Continued on page 7 Col. 3)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Italy's 'Autarchy' Scheme

Problem Of Habsburgh Restoration

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, March 4.

Austria during the week has again centred greatly in discussions in the European press. The visit of the German Foreign Minister, Baron von Neurath, last week to Vienna, and the Italian announcement, shortly after, indicating reserve and even disfavour to the idea of Habsburg Restoration, have considerably contributed to this. The question of Habsburg Restoration, it is understood, formed a topic of discussion in the course of Baron von Neurath's stay in Vienna, and it is held that the German Foreign Minister made clear Berlin's disapproval of the scheme. There is nothing very new in this disapproval itself. It is known that Nazi leaders look upon the move for Habsburg Restoration with no sympathy, viewing it as one suited to check the drive for extension of hold over Austria by Germany.

Italo-German Conflict

In Austria various important groups close to some of the Ministers are looked upon as seeing with favour the idea of Restoration. Chancellor Dr. von Schuschnigg himself, it is no secret, retains a keen monarchist orientation. Italy had not so far definitely projected an attitude of antagonism to the scheme of Habsburg Restoration and it was even coming to be looked upon that official Italian attitude was one of favour towards it. The Habsburg issue this time has gained an added attention owing to Germany's advance to a semi-official presentation of opposition attitude and Italian support in the direction extended to Germany. It is no doubt true that Signor Gayda who often acts as the mouthpiece of Mussolini in the article in which he has stressed Italian disfavour to the move for Habsburg Restoration has also referred to Rome retaining care to Austria's independence and territorial integrity. In the Little Entente capitals where the move for Habsburg Restoration enjoys no special enthusiasm, the new development as such is not viewed with any particular concern; attention in fact is directed from the view points of the uncertainty associated with German aims in regard to Eastern Europe, the strength of Schuschnigg's hold that involves a broadening of the basis of his regime, and the course of German-Italian relations especially in the wake of repercussions felt by Rome over the advance into Abyssinia in connection with which there are also references to Italy viewing with close care Britain's new armament programme and retaining in spite of the so-called "Gentlemen's Agreement" a critical attitude to the trend of relations with Britain.

Italy's Foreign Policy

Much attention is paid to the meeting of the Fascist Grand Council opened this week in Rome particularly in the light of various developments of recent period that have, in ways, added attention and interest to Italy's foreign policy. The Fascist Grand Council in its opening sitting adopted various resolutions, mainly of military nature. These include, a plan towards further armament development, militarisation of all persons from 18 to 55 years of age, and extension of the scheme of "autarchy" or self-sufficiency to the highest possible level. Although the new British armament programme has not been specially mentioned it is considered, that it has, on the one side, considerably or closely influenced the military extension resolutions and on the other side at any rate for the while kept Italy to the course of the understanding with Germany. In various capitals, including possibly London, there is of course the tendency not to give any exaggerated stability or closeness to Italian understanding with Germany. At the same time there is no overlooking of certain circumstances leading to the retention of the line of the agreement, though different estimates may be given to it in Italy and Germany. Both in Rome and Berlin it is looked upon as an instrument to put pressure in certain directions on Britain. There is the tendency in Rome to accelerate various moves before the British armament programme assumes good advance. In Paris especially, Germany's economic situation, which is one of much rigour, is looked upon as exerting a firmer grip over German foreign policy, the position though involving the alternatives of giving closer attention to seek a settlement and devoting enhanced attention to an assertive course on the foreign sphere. Bound with these there is at the moment also a closer attention to German foreign policy.

Germany And Czechoslovakia

German-Czechoslovak relation continues to be an issue of close care and keen attention at present in Europe. The question was referred to at some length by the Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Krofta, two days back in the Chamber of Deputies. Relations between the two States have long continued satisfactory. A German-Czechoslovak tension or problem as such has risen greatly in the wake of pan-Germanism with political aims linked with it stressed by Nazi leaders and an uncertainty associated with Nazi aims in regard to Eastern Europe. Dr. Krofta refuted the allegations of Czechoslovakia moving to an outlet for communist advance and of Russian air-bases in the country and underlined the fact of the pact with Russia being concluded only with the check to the move for an Eastern Pact to which Germany kept an opposition attitude. He also emphasized that the agreement with Russia of a defensive nature was concluded with the understanding of Roumania and Jugoslavia. He recorded satisfaction at these allegations making little real impression abroad. Following this echo, the issue of German minority has been advanced for a propaganda campaign against Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia on the whole has a liberal minority policy to its credit. It will be granted by careful observers that the German minority in Czechoslovakia is in a greatly better position than German minorities in various other States, though it may be said that the position allows in directions for betterment, move or advance in the matter being held up as well by the reserve of various minority groups. Recently with the active support of the President, Dr. Benesh, and the Premier, Dr. Hodza, negotiations

(Continued On Page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THROW IT OUT.

By refusing an increase in the sugar excise duty and by demanding a cheaper post card the Legislative Assembly has made some amends for the crime of throwing out the amendment to the Finance Bill, demanding a slight reduction in the salt tax, a crime for which some members of Mr. Jinnah's Party were mainly responsible. The Viceroy has refused to accept either of the decisions of the Assembly, and has restored both the cuts in revenue, in respect of the duty on sugar and the postage on post cards. This is perhaps a foretaste of the way the Governors, too, will use their special powers under the new Constitution. Whatever that may be, when the Viceroy has paid such scant regard for the Assembly, that body had no other alternative than to throw out the Bill as recommended by him. We trust, the Council of State too, will do likewise. In any case, the Assembly could not afford to accept the Viceroy's dictation and to betray the interests of the country.

CALL TO MUSLIMS

Some prominent Muslims, including Ulema, have issued an appeal to Muslim masses to participate whole-heartedly in the Anti-Constitution Hartal on April 1. As they declare in the appeal: "The New Constitution is a denial of Indians' birthright to complete independence and is meant to perpetuate Imperialist domination over the country in an intensified form. Muslim masses should, therefore, demonstrate in unmistakable terms that they reject the Constitution and are united with all other exploited sections of the country in their common struggle for bread and freedom." While Jinnahs and Dehlavis accept the Constitution and rush hither and thither in search of prizes and spoils—of course all in the name of the Muslim community—the fact remains that this British infliction, the so-called Constitution, perpetuates the class privileges, political and economic of the upper few and constitutes a denial of the rights and interests of the masses. So far as the large majority of the people—over 90 per cent. of them—are concerned it is no less injurious to Muslims than to Hindus Exploitation by vested interests knows no distinction of creed. It is, therefore, the duty of the exploited mass of the Muslim community to show its solidarity with other sections of the Indian people by participating in the demonstrations against the new Constitution.

CONGRESS AND JINNAH

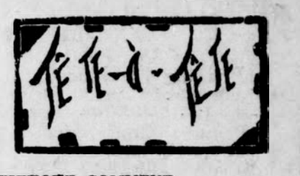
Mr. Jinnah's condescensions and affectations are amusing. According to his latest interview, it would appear as if the Congress were eager to win the privilege of Mr. Jinnah's co-operation and that he is now pleased to consent to confer that privilege since—so he would seem to suggest—the Congress has given an undertaking to be of good behaviour. Mr. Jinnah, of course, is mistaken, whether unknowingly or deliberately we cannot say. As to Mr. Jinnah's gratified observations on "working" and "wrecking," there is a certain kind of mentality which is constitutionally incapable of differentiating between other people's big and its own small things. But were he to take the trouble of studying carefully only the oath taken by Congress legislators, if not the full proceedings of the A. I. C. C. and the Convention, he would have found that the fundamental differences between Congress and himself still persist. Incidentally Mr. Jinnah's suggestion that Muslims join Congress "for the sake of a prize" is an impertinence which the leader of the Muslim League should be the last person to indulge.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

The All-India Political Conference, which met at Delhi on Saturday, has made several efforts during the last few years to press upon Government the demands of political prisoners for justice and humane treatment. But the apathy of the bureaucracy in the matter constrains a man like Dr. Tagore to say: "Knowing from past experience the heart-breaking futility of such concerted efforts of our agonised voice to reach their aim, I can only consider this conference as merely a means of giving expression to the judgment of the victim and not as a practical method of solving an unfortunate problem." However, the people must continue to urge their demands, and resort to all legitimate means to get them conceded. For what the Poet says of his province being turned by repression into "a vale of woe" is true to some extent of the country as a whole and the country should not tamely submit to continued repression.

MODEST DEMANDS.

The country owes a special duty to the demands made by Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee who went on a hunger-strike to induce Government to meet them and who broke his fast only on a solemn assurance that the country as a whole would support his demands. Those demands are as follows: (a) Concentration of political prisoners of all classes and creeds in one jail; (b) All political prisoners of all classes and creeds to be formed into one special class; (c) Writing materials to be allowed to all classes of political prisoners; (d) Arrangements to be made for their exercise as well as indoor and outdoor games and recreation; (e) All political prisoners to be kept in association barracks and not in cells; (f) Proper arrangement to be made for their medical treament; (g) Right of letters and interviews fortnightly; (h) Right to supplement articles of food and clothing; (i) Provision of light at night for reading and other purposes; (j) Return of all political prisoners confined in cellular jail at Port Blair to Indian jails; retaining all the privileges that they are enjoying there at present. These are very modest demands and Congress member in the legislatures will not fail to secure their satisfaction. But Congress should not be satisfied unless and until all repressive laws are repealed and their victims released. Meanwhile the provincial relief committees that are proposed to be formed should take immediate steps to secure essential relief to the prisoners in their respective provinces. Bengal however, should be the concern of all.



WITHOUT COMMENT

Thousands of other Spanish officers and men with Franco are now anxious to join the Government side and are waiting only for an opportunity, because the Italians and Germans are treating even the highly-placed Spanish officers with deliberate contempt and humiliation. These revolting Spaniards call Franco, Mola and Delano "The Three Tin Soldiers" who are puppets of Mussolini and Hitler.

* * * *

The new Constitution, according to Lord Zetland "is an experiment which has been prepared with the utmost care, and in the spirit of most sober realism."

Yes, most sober realism drunk in Imperialist power.

* * * *

On reading his latest interview the Junior colleague asked "Why is Mr. Jinnah pleased to be so keen on honouring the Congress with his gracious approval and equally gracious advice?"

Which shows how unsophisticated the youngster still is.

* * * *

Speculation is rife, so to speak as to the successor of Lord Brabourne in Bombay. Speculations and anxeities on the subject are, of course, quite natural.

But why not have as "Governor" a triumvirate of Sir Dhanjishaw Cooper, Sir Siddapa Kambli and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi since Ministreies under the new Constitution are so-so—er well you know, don't you?

And then the Government House *can* manage somehow to provide accommodation for three.

* * * *

By the way, we have just discovered it, thanks to a Sunday contemporary. We didn't know till now that Sir Dhanjishaw B. Cooper residence was known as "Drummore."

* * * *

Sombre Shadows!

From the same source we learn that the Drummore "buzzed with political activity" during the week-end and "the three Ministers of the present Bombay Government, namely, Sir D. B. Cooper, Sir S. T. Kambli and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, of course, loomed large as leaders."

Of course they would "loom large." And we are grateful to our confrere for throwing light on the darkness.

* * * *

Calling, in an interview in Cairo, upon Il Duce to vindicate his professions regarding Muslims in Italian Africa, His Highness the Aga Khan declared on behalf of his own Muslim fellow-subjects that "we in India are happy and prosperous."

As witness, for istance, the happiness and prosperity of the peasanty of Bengal, the Punjab and Sind.

* * * *

By the way, we seem to recollect the rather usual plea of the Aga Khan and others about the backwardness, penniessness and resourcelessness of Muslims.

But there is really no contradiction between the two professions. For the happiness and prosperity of the masses lie essentially and fundamentally in securing separrate Electorates, services and offices for the "We's" in India.

* * * *

Empir statesmen will broadcast next month a series of talks on "The Responsibilities of the Empire."

Since the talks will not be "political" no one will be invited to suggest that one of the responsibilities of the "Empire" is to cease to exist.

* * * *

Signor Grandi has declared, apropos of attendance at the coronation, that "the Prince of Piedmont, who was mentioned as the head of the Italian delegation, would certainly not be able to come."

This is utterly and shockingly incredible—we mean the failure of Baldwin to cancel the invitation to the Negus.

Mandate To Congress Ministers

Non-Congress Coalition Talks Given Up

DELHI VERDICT DISPELS UNCERTAINTY

Democrats And Progressives To Review Position

The decision of the All India Congress Committee to accept offices, however conditionally, has helped to dispel to a considerable extent the uncertainty in the atmosphere in Bombay in several directions.

Coalition Talks Stop

One noteworthy result is that the decision has put a stop, for sometime to come, to the hectic conversations and negotiations carried on by non-Congress members of the Bombay Legislatures, to form a coalition to take up the administration.

Last Of The Parleys

It is reliably understood that Saturday had seen the last of these interminable talks and the exploring of avenues for forming a coalition, in case the Congress rejected offices.

Certain non-Congress Party leaders of the legislatures seem to rest content with being interested on-lookers, while the Congress Party forms the Ministry and runs the Government.

This attitude, it is stated, has been responsible to a great extent for the coalition talks terminating inconclusively. Besides, any coalition of non-Congress members of the legislatures implies that Congress must for some reason or other reject offices, or having accepted them must resign from ministerships.

Prominent non-Congress Party leaders are not inclined to bank their hopes on such an eventuality, at least in the near future.

Now that the chances of a non-Congress Ministry in Bombay appear to be far remote, there is tendency to let things happen, and to wait and see as the Congress Party takes up the reins of office.

The atmosphere thus cleared first of the uncertainty of the Congress accepting offices and next of the problems arising out of the formation of an effective coalition for forming a non-Congress ministry, several non-Congress groups in the legislatures are meeting shortly to consider what attitude they should take up vis-a-vis the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature.

DEMOCRATS' ATTITUDE.

The Democratic Swarajists, who number five in both the Houses of Legislature, are meeting on the 25th instant to review the position.

They are definitely out of a non-Congress coalition at present, but it remains to be seen whether they would join hands with the Congress Party, or whether they would prefer to remain aloof.

There are indications that a few members may join the Congress Party yet.

Again some non-Congress members do not rule out the possibility of a small group of genuine progressives who may have certain difficulties in their way of signing the Congress pledge, forming into a Progressive Nationalist Party and arriving at some understanding with the Congress.

One fact stands out prominently in all these negotiations and consultations on the part of the non-Congress Party members, and that is that they are not members of the Indian National Congress!

Austro-German Breach Widens

VIENNA, March 20.

Dr. Von Schuschnigg has dismissed Dr. Neustaedter-Stuermer, Minister for security.

The dismissal is a culmination of the aggravation of the Austro-German relations going on for some time behind the scenes, which recently manifested itself in a sharp newspaper war between the two countries.

Dr. Neustaedter-Stuermer was called in the Cabinet in 1936 as a representative of Austrian Nazis. The appointment was one of the consequences of the Austro-German Agreement of June 11, 1936. His Nazi sympathies brought him into sharp conflict with the Chancellor. Dr. Schuschnigg himself is taking over the Security Portfolio, thus further increasing personal power, since, besides the Chancellorship he already holds the portfolios of War and Foreign Affairs.

The actual work of the Security Ministry, however, will be carried out by Doctor Skubl for the past two-and-half years, Police Chief of Vienna. Dr. Skubl was the personal friend of the late Dr. Dollfuss and a strong opponent of Nazis.—Reuter.

RUGBY RULES CHANGED

International Board's Decision

(SPECIAL CABLE).

EDINBURGH, March 21.

The International Rugby Board has changed several of its laws. The scrummage rules read:

The ball shall be put in at a moderate speed so that it first touches the ground beyond the foot of the nearest player in each front row. The words "unless he is stopping to pick up the ball" are deleted from Rule 19 concerning charging obstruction.

A penalty try must in future be awarded between the posts. When a penalty kick is taken the opposing players must retire to or behind a line parallel to the goal line 10 yards from the mark or to their own goal line, whichever is nearer the mark.

It was decided not to alter the law regarding scoring a dropped goal.

JAPANESE CITY PLUNDERED

Number Of Citizens Massacred By Bandits In Surprise Night Attack

TOKYO, March 20

Five hundred bandits made a surprise night attack on the walled city of Ilan, a prosperous trading centre 300 miles northeast of Harbin, forced an entrance, massacred a number of the inhabitants and plundered and burned the principal buildings, according to reports from Harbin.

The bandits were repulsed by Japanese and Manchukuon troops and the Ilan police after four hours' fighting. The number of the inhabitants massacred has not been disclosed.—Reuter

Calcutta, March 20.—The Executive Council of the Indian Journalists' Association adopted a resolution rejoicing at the unconditional release of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who was a member of the Association, and praying for his speedy recovery.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6).

example three feet high and pierced all over with arabesque tracery gets an award for the most artistic egg.

As usual, London's children will swallow about 2,000,000 penny eggs.

* * * *

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworh, known in Washington as "Princess Alice," has turned her talents to advertising. A little while ago she broadcast the praises of a cigarette.

Now we see in an American newspaper her signed tribute to the same brand. Mrs. Longworth is the widow of the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, who died six years ago leaving her his fortune of £3,000,000. She draws on her political experience to recommend a cigarette which does not impair oratorial powers. Senators and Representatives who smoke it, she says, are more audible than others.

Mrs. Longworth is a daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt. As a staunch Republican, she calls the present President "my cousin five and all times to be removed." In spite of her eminent example in advertising, Washington has been mildly scandalised by news that 10 Senators have also "endorsed" this cigarette for a fee of £200 each. One of them, Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, is expecting repercussions from his State He represents North Carolina, one of whose basic industries is the manufacture of a rival brand of cigarette.

* * * *

Signor Grandi's title (Count) came as a surprise to his staff at the Italian Embassy in London. One of them told a pressman that they had no inkling of the honour until they read the announcement in the newspapers.

Conferment of the title does not necessitate an audience of the King or any other ceremony. The name of Count Dino Grandi will simply be recorded in the archieves of the Ufficio Consula Araldica, roughly corresponding to the British College of Heraids. Donna Antonietta will now become Contessa Grandi. The prefix "Donna" (Lady) is a courtesy title accorded to Ambassador's wives as the counterpart to "Excellency."

A count ranks fourth in the six orders of Italian nobility. The highest title, that of prince, is very rarely conferred. D'Annunzio, who seldom uses his title of Prince of Monte Novoso, is the only man raised to that rank under the Fascist regime. Marshal Badoglio is the only post-war duke. He was created Duke of Addis Ababa after the conquest of Abyssinia. Marconi is one of the few marquesses of recent creation. His title was conferred in 1929. The ranks below count are baron and nobiluomo. The latter corresponds to a baronetcy.

Narrow Escape Of Miss Earhart !

LONDON: March 20.

Miss Earhart and two members, constituting the crew, had a narrow escape from death, when the machine in which she was taking off for Holland Island 'en route' to Australia, overbalanced, after proceeding a thousand feet along the runway and crashed. Flames burst out. Anxiety was momentarily felt for the safety of the occupants.—Reuter.

Grave-Diggers' Strike

DUBLIN: March 20.

Because the staff of 52 grave-diggers of Glasnevin cemetery went on strike, the mourners at funerals were obliged to fill in the graves themselves to-day. The strikers hung a notice on the gate stating "Grave-diggers are cut wages for the time lost in changing their clothes on snowy and wet days. We demand Christian justice and treatment in accordance with the Encyclical of the Pope."—Reuter.

Foch's Eighth Anniversary

PARIS, March 20.

M. Foch's remains which have been resting in the Crypt since 1929, were removed to Les Invalies on the eighth anniversary of his death in the presence of his widow and an imposing congregation headed by President Le Brun.

The body will lie in a bronze Sarcophagus surmounted by statues of eight soldiers bearing their former commander on a bed of Laurels.—Reuter.

Executive Decision

They Must Resign From Working Committee And P. C. C.

ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI, March 21.

The Congress Working Committee which met at eight this morning in the Harijan colony adjourned at 12-30 to resume at 1-30 after passing two resolutions.

The first resolution appointed a Parliamentary sub-committee consisting of Maulana Adul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The second resolution runs as follows:

"In the event of any offices of Ministers being accepted by Congressmen, the Working Committee considers it advisiable that such Ministers should not continue to remain members of Congress Executive Committee and Provincial Congress Committees."—United Press.

'GOVERNORS' INTERFERENCE FOR NOBODY'S GOOD!

"M. G." On Special Powers

LONDON, March 20.

Much will depend on the way in which the Congress ministries decide to put through the programmes of Reforms, comments the "Manchester Guardian."

It adds that should it be decided, for example, to reduce the salaries of Civil Servants, there might well be trouble with the Governors or the socialism which Pandit Nehru expounds might disturb the peace of the Province, resulting in the Governor's intervention.

Most of the Reforms suggested by the Congress are those which must be made sooner or later, by a nation starting, however tentatively, on democracy.

If the Congress shows tact, as well as enthusiasm, and manages to combine reforming zeal with legislative ability, it ought not to be interfered with, for interference will do nobody any good. —Reuter.

GHATKOPAR BOARD VOTES FOR HARTAL

The following resolution proposed by Mr. L. M. Doshi and seconded by Mr. J. K. Vaishnav was passed 'nem con', two members remaining neutral by Ghatkopar Municipal Council:—

"Resolved that the Office of this Municipality be closed on the 1st of April, 1937 as a mark of protest against super imposition on Indian people of an unwanted and reactionary Constitution framed in utter disregard of the suggestions, sentiments and interests of the Indian public."

CONGRESS M. L. A.'s AND HARTAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The Associated Press understands in accordance with the decision of the Congress that hartal be observed on April 1 the day whereon provincial autonomy be inaugurated. Congress members of the Assembly will abstain from attendance of the session on that day which had been allotted for consideration of non-official bills.

"WELL-STAGED PLEDGE"

LONDON, March 21.

No words are needed to emphasise the importance of the Congress decision to accept office, says the "Sunday Times." The motives were the desire for the sweets of office and the necessity of keeping faith with the voters. One sees the logic of parliamentary institutions beginning to assert itself against barren doctrinairedom. Any province where they act on Constitution will go ahead; any province where they are blinded by prejudice will lag behind and gradually such comparisons will bring commonsense.

Regarding the Pledge administered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to work for independence, this seems to be explained by the need for give and take. The Pandit had been defeated in participation of the issue and had to be consoled by a well-staged pledge.—Reuter.

FROM POLITICALS IN OTHER LANDS

Mrs. Roy Brings Greetings To Delhi Conference

ANSARI NAGAR, March 20.

"Though I have no express mandate I may bring to the political sufferers of India a message of greetings and sympathy from political sufferers all the world over" was the extract of a message from Mrs. M. N. Roy read at the Political Prisoners' Conference this morning.

The message continued: "I need not assure you of my very deep sympathy and solidarity with political sufferers in India. I have personal knowledge of their sufferings. I feel the need at this occasion, which is demonstration of the solidarity with all human beings suffering for their opinions and conviction to draw your attention to the sufferings of political prisoners in other lands, especially Germany and Spain. I urge upon you to remember it today and never to forget that there is common fight all the world over for a common goal, which is freedom of progress and prosperity of humanity."—United Press.

JUTE WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Pt. Jawaharlal Elected President

CALCUTTA, March 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was elected President of the All-Bengal Jute Workers' Conference at a meeting of the Reception Committee of the Conference held yesterday.

The Conference will be held at Nungi in Budge-Budge on March 28 to consider the situation created by the strike of 80,000 jute workers in Budge-Budge Howrah and Hooghly.

Mr. M. N. Roy has been invited to open the Conference.

Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Chairman of the Reception Committee has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru requesting him to accept the presidentship.

Mr. Subhas Bose has also sent a separate wire to Pt. Jawaharlal requesting him to accept the invitation.—United Press.

GEN. WAUCHOPE BACK AGAIN

Firm Measures To Deal With Palestine Unrest

JERUSALEM, March 21.

Coincident with the return of General Sir Arthur Wauchope, Government is taking firm measures to deal with the unrest, especially in the northern district. Unfettered discretion and wider powers to make defence regulations are vested in Sir Arthur Wauchope under the new Order-in-Council.

The measures include the formation of a new mechanised corps composed of Britons, Arabs and Jews to prevent smuggling of arms, the incursion of armed raiders and illegal immigration across the northern frontiers.

Seven hundred special Jewish police will be re-enlisted and armed to protect the Galilee Jewish Settlements.—Reuter.

Political Prisoners' Conference Resolutions

NEW DELHI: March 20.

The Political Prisoners' Conference adopted resolutions congratulating Mr. Subhas Bose, on his release, and praying for his steady recovery and restoration to normal health, urging Members of Legislatures, to take necessary measures to repeal all Repressive Laws, expressing sorrow and indignation at the suicides of detenus and refusal of the Government of India, to hold a public enquiry as demanded by Dr. Tagore, and reaffirming the resolution passed at the last conference regarding treatment of Political Prisoners, embodying the demands of Jegesh Chandra Chatterjee, and calling upon the elected members of Provincial Legislatures, to take the necessary step to give effect to them.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Municipality And April 1

AHMEDABAD, March 20.

The Ahmedabad Municipality decided by a large majority this evening to close the municipal offices and schools on the 1st of April as a protest against the new Constitution.

The Textile Labour Association also decided this evening to all workmen to join the hartal on that day.—A. P.

ITALO-ABYSSINIAN CLASH AT DJIBOUTI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

A message from Djibouti states that some Italian soldiers suddenly attacked the Ethiopian Consulate there and brought down their flag and tore it to pieces.

On learning this, the local Abyssinians gathered round these Italians and there was a big clash.

In the meantime, information was received in the official quarters regarding this incident and French police officials arrived on the scene and restored order.

The Government of His Majesty King Ibn Saud has officially notified that any subject of H. M. crossing the Saaudi borders to participate in the Palestine disturbances will be shot dead.

It is further stated that military patrols have been stationed and strengthened at all strategic frontier posts of the Saaudi State to keep a close watch on any such persons attempting to cross the frontiers for similar purposes.

Franco Hordes Routed

Truth About Insurgent Retreat: Italian Prisoners' Story

MADRID: March 21.

Newspapers here have been comparing the Insurgent retreat on the Guadalajara Front to Capo Retto. Reuter's special correspondent, after a visit to Guadalajara Front, thinks that there is certainly some cause for the comparison and says that at Torija he saw some war material captured from the Insurgents including field guns, motor cars and lorries and as he drove along the Saragossa Road past Trijueque he found the sides of the road littered with knapsacks, water-bottles, handgrenades, shells, ammunition, food and barrels of petrol.

A Government officer who interrogated the Italian prisoners declared that most of them are civilians unused to the intense cold which prevailed on the Guadalajara Front last week, while the Government troops are hardier and better equipped. He added that tanks played a great part in Government's success while the Government Air Force repelled the Insurgent planes and decimated the Insurgent forces with machine-guns.—Reuter.

END OF MADRID BIG THRUST?

MADRID, Mar. 20.

The rout of the Italians in the Guadalajara sector is complete, asserts a communique issued at noon. A large number of "The Black Feather Battalion" have been taken prisoner. The latter's flag is among the spoils of war. Captured at Brihuega, it bears the inscription "Bruciamo Non Luciamo" (we do not give light, we burn). The Republican advance continues on the East and North-East despite the unfavourable weather. A military leader says that, in the past three days, 24 guns and 200 machine-guns are among that booty captured. A member of the Cortes informed the Journalists that the insurgent forces include 78,000 Africans of various races, 29,000 Germans, 32,000 Italians and 12,000 Irish, Poles, etc.

"FLANDERS CONDITION"

Siguenza....Flanders conditions are reported to rule the Guadalajara front, with snow and rain, and the frontline troops are up to their knees in mud. Insurgent reports opine that Madrid's big thrust has ceased.—Reuter.

Oviedo Is Being Evacuated

SANTANDER: March 20.

The civil population of Oviedo is being evacuated on foot taking a chance of being caught by the Republican besiegers' fire which intermittently sweeps the approach roads day and night The Republicans claim that the insurgent concentrations in Oviedo have been effectively shelled inflicting severe casualties.—Reuter Special

GOVT. TROOPS' ADVANCE.

MADRID: March 20.

Government troops on the Guadalajara Front claim to have reached the point on the Aragon Road, from which the Insurgents launched their big attack on Mar. 8. This indicates an advance of over 20 miles, since the counter-offensive started on March 13.

The advance continues towards Siguenza from where the Government forces are now only six miles. —Reuter.

"OFFICIALLY DENIED"!

ROME, March 20.

It is officially denied that Il Duce has sent a congratulatory message to General Franco on his victory at Guadalajara, a copy of which was stated to have been found when the Spanish Government captured Brihuega.—Reuter's Special

Consideration Of Situation In Spain

NEW DELHI: March 20.

To consider the situation in Spain a meeting will be held under the presidency of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu this evening in the Convention Pandal at which Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Mr. Sahajanand will speak.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will meet to-morrow at 8-30 in the morning and a conference of Labour Members of Legislatures will be held at 10 in the morning to-morrow at the Convention Pandal.

At 6 in the evening to-morrow there will be a meeting of labourers which will be addressed by Pt. Jawaharlal.—United Press.

HIGHER WAGES CAMPAIGN IN U. S.

NEW YORK, March 21.

With the formal launching by the Committee for Industrial Organisation of the drive for Unionisation throughout the textile industry, a Wage Increase Movement has developed among the leading companies with higher rates averaging 10 per cent.

It is predicted that virtually all textile mills will soon have conformed to the rise which affects over a million workers.

A warning has been given that increases won't influence the unionisation efforts.—Reuter.

"INESCAPABLE NECESSITY"

RUGBY, March 20.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the parliamentary liberal party speaking at Glasgow university said that in the circumstances of the world to-day rearmament was evil and dangerous but an inescapable necessity. But it was vital that rearmament should not merely be for selfish national purposes but in order to help to create a system of collective security which would buttress law in Europe, and would deter dictatorships from the crime or aggression.—B. O. W.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 20.

Ashok Rs. 231-4, Aryodaya Spinning Rs. 215, Calico Rs. 560-10, Gujarat Cotton Rs. 27-8, Jubilee Rs. 168-2, Marsden Rs. 71-14, Motilal Hirabhai Rs. 55, Monogram Rs. 46-4, Rajangar Rs. 330.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF FRESH LECTURE CLASSES BEGINS NOW FOR PREPARATION THROUGHOUT VACATION AND THEREAFTER for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.), and (7) General Commerce (D. Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.), etc., also Gregg Shorthand.

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80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Importance Of Psyc hology In Child's Education

BALAK MANDIR MODEL FINDS FAVOUR

New Premises For School And Hostel Declared Open

WHAT INDIA HAS TO LEARN FROM EUROPE

Numerous friends and sympathisers of Prof. and Mrs. Hudlikar will congratulate them on the success that has at last attended their labours extending over a number of years for founding a model educatonal institution for children. The Balak Mandir whose new premises were declared open on Sunday evening before a large and distinguished gathering, at Matunga, had its origin in Poona.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Mr. N. V. Modak, the President of the Balak Education Society, in the welcome address said:—

We conduct at present three Institutions:—

1. Sishumandir (Nursery School), 2. Balak-Mandir (Second stage of Nursery School), and 3. The High School.

All the three institutions are open to boys and girls. The attendance in the Sishu-Mandir is 60, in the Balakmandir 240, and in the High School 140, making the total of 440 students on the rolls, out of which 150 are girls. The Society also runs a small hostel which provides accommodation for 12 students. It is intended to extend the scope of the hostel in the coming academical year.

CARE OF CHILDREN

Mr. K. G. Tambe, Chairman of the Managing Council of the Society said:—

I stand before you to take you into confidence so far as your own children are concerned. You have seen here, that we have created happy surroundings and a type of an environment that is suitable for the intellectual growth of your children. But unless a similar kind of environment is also created at home I honestly feel that the progress of the child would be crippled. After all, the children can be with us for about 6 hours of the day, while the rest of the day they are always in the home surroundings.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE.

It is very unfortunate that we do not observe in our children that sort of discipline that is generally seen in English children and other European children. The discipline is to be inculcated in the child right from its home surroundings and the same could be fostered when the child starts attending the school like ours. Hence, it is my earnest request to the parents assembled here this evening, to see that their children are brought up in much more affectionate ways than in what they may be doing hitherto.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Sir Ishwardas Laxmidas who presided, said:—

"In my extensive tours in Europe I particularly visited countries like France, Switzerland, Germany and England. I have had several occasions of seeing how modern education is being imparted and spread, and of coming into close contact with the activities and aspirations of children there. Hence, you can understand my attitude and my keen interest in child education as a whole.

IN EUROPE AND IN INDIA.

"In Europe, both the Primary Education in the preparatory schools and secondary education in the public schools is very costly. But in India the tendency seems to be to cheapen education as far as possible. If we attempt to set up a high standard of efficiency, the educational system is bound to be a costly one. Actually students themselves may not have to pay for the education they receive, but some charitably minded people, whose endowments are there at the disposal of the educational institutions, will have to bear the burden. But here in India the tendency seems to be quite different from what one can observe in Europe. Another remarkable feature that strikes a casual visitor in Europe, is the great sportsmanly spirit. You may win or you may lose; but you neither show dejection in failure nor exaltation over success.

SPORTSMANLY SPIRIT.

"I should advise all educational Institutions to be particular in fostering the sportsmanly spirit above everything else. I believe that this can be best achieved by introducing team work from the very beginning. We can lay a claim to citizenship only to the extent we develop the spirit of give and take. In public life this spirit is an essential factor, without which effective work would be impossible. So, in the interest of the growing needs of our country I wish to lay stress upon this feature of education. If we see bad tendencies amongst the students, I would say that they reflect on the education they receive.

"Lastly, I must express the hope that there should be many more institutions like yours throughout India, where the child can be looked after with affection and kindness. I was much impressed with the environments of this institution when I paid a visit to it some time back. I liked the little children, and what struck me most amongst them was their absence of fear. I believe this is only possible if there is absolute harmony and co-operation between the teachers and the taught, between the parents and the children which alone would create mutual confidence and leave no room for inferiority complex. I was glad to find the children here quite free in their movements and nevertheless courteous and kind to each other. If this spirit is fostered from now I think we have every hope that as they grow they will surely show the spirit of sportsmanship, of which I spoke just now. I must thank the little children for their pretty display and I would like to conclude my speech by assuring you that I should like to visit these happy little children in this institution, as often as I possibly can."

DONATIONS

The following donations were announced:—

Sir Ishwardas Laxmidas Rs. 1001: Dr. K. S. Mhaskar Rs. 1001; Seth Khimji Tejookaya Rs. 1001; Seth Deoji Dharsi Rs. 1001; Seth Raoji Sojpal Rs. 1001; Mr. Khodadad Irani Rs. 501; Diwan Bahadur Narayan Satyanna Rs. 100 per month for ten years and several other donations of Rs. 100.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ANNUAL MEETING

Jinnah To Preside Over Lucknow Sessions

NEW DELHI, March 21.

A meeting of the Council (executive) of the All-India Muslim League held here under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Jinnah decided to hold the next annual session of the League on April 17, 18 and 19 at Lucknow and unanimously elected Mr. Jinnah as the President of the session.

Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf who proposed Mr. Jinnah's name for the presidency of the session is understood to have stressed that at this psychological moment, there was none so eminently suited for guiding the destinies of Muslims in India as Mr. Jinnah.

Sir Mohd. Yusuf's views in this respect were shared by all speakers who participated in the discussion, and the meeting appointed a sub-committee to suggest revision in the rules of the League.—A. P.

Assembly Committees Elected

NEW DELHI, March 20.

The Congress Party in the Assembly have returned four members to be elected to the Public Accounts Committee. One feature of the election was the Congress Whip, Mr. Jogindra Singh secured the largest number of votes, though his own party gave him only three votes. Mr. B. Das, Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mr. Ramsay Scott have been re-elected to the Public Accounts Committee.

The following have been elected to the Standing Finance Committee for Railways:—

Mr. F. E. James, Mr. Haji Ismail Choudhry, Syed Murtaza Saheb, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Khan Bahadur Piracha, Sir Abdul Hamid, Pandit Nilkantha Das, Sir Yamin Khan, Mr. K. Santhanam, Sir Ghuznavi and Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya.—United Press.

ARRIVAL AT RANGOON.

The French Aviators Pissavy and Cornet landed at Mingaladon airport (Rangoon) at 10-50 a.m.—A.P.

THEY LEAVE FOR AKYAB.

A later Calcutta message states that the French airmen M. Pissavy and M. Cornet left for Akyab at 05-30 hours this morning.

GOVT.'S LOSS IN BIHAR FRAUD

Satyamurti's Plea For Safe Handling Of Currency

Moving another supplementary grant under the head of Currency, Sir James Grigg explained that a sum of Rs. 706.000 was embezzled from the Chaibassa (Singhbhum) treasury in Bihar. This fraud was carried through a period of seven years when it was detected after thorough investigation, the case was pending before the court. The loss was proposed to be made up half and half by the Central and Bihar Governments.

Sir James Grigg, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Mr. Satyamurti participated in the discussion.

Mr. Satyamurti in particular demanded that in order to ensure in future the safe handling of Currency, the Finance Member should see that culprits are brought to justice without any fear or favour.

Sir James replying said that actually the case was very thoroughly investigated by the Auditor-General or rather by an independent agency of either Governments. One of the chief accused in the case committed suicide during the trial and it was understood that civil liability was being pursued against his heirs.—A. P.

DR. AND MISS PAVRY

BOMBAY: March 21.

According to a private telegram received here from Ankara Dr and Miss Pavry were last week the guests of Emir Abdullah in Transjordan and of King Ghazi in Irak.—A. P.

"They Came To Scoff But Remained To Bless"

NEW DELHI, March 20.

On the eve of his departure for Calcutta this morning, Dr. B. C. Roy in the course of an interview to the United Press, said:—

"It was a great privilege to me to be able to take part in this function at Delhi. Three years ago, when the late Dr. M. A. Ansari and I met some friends at Delhi to try to find out a new orientation to the Congress policy of work, some were enthusiastic many pessimistic and a few scoffed at us. Similar situation arose ten years before, when the late Deshabandhu C. R. Das and Motilalji put their new programme of Council Entry before Congressmen.

It was a grand thing to find that those who came to scoff at them remained to bless the move on this occasion. The great vision of the Deshabandhu and Motilalji and the great efforts of Dr. Ansari have at last been crowned with success. May God guide the Congress aright and to further success."—United Press.

DISILLUSIONMENT WILL COME SOON

But Let Us Support Congressmen Meanwhile, Says Sardul Singh

NEW DELHI, March 20.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, President of the All-India Anti-Ministry Committee, has issued the following statement to the United Press on the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee favouring Office Acceptance:—

"I feel sorry that the A. I. C. C. has voted for the acceptance of offices. The country gave the Congress an opportunity to overthrow the Constitution which is imposed on us against our wishes, but it is unfortunate that such an opportunity has been so universally thrown away.

"But I don't feel disheartened or disappointed. I believe more in men than in policies and principles. It is often seen that right class of men have worked even a bad policy to a right end, or on the contrary, wrong so" of people have spoiled by their foolishness a right cause. Congress leadership is in the hands of men of whom every Indian should feel proud. I doubt, if any other nation has at present to lead them who are more honest, more wholeheartedly devoted to their nation, and who are more disciplined and more courageous than our Congress leaders. The A. I. C. C. has given a wrong lead to the country, but I feel that the result of such a policy cannot be so harmful as one may expect under ordinary circumstances. There is bound to be some set-back to the movement of self-confidence and independence; but it won't take the country long to set the Congress leadership again on the right path. Some of us at present set high hopes on the attitude of the Governors to co-operate with them to the good of our people. But the disillusionment is bound to come very soon. Liberal ministers tried this experiment during the last fifteen years and completely failed. I don't expect it would take the Congress more than a year to revise its present policy.

Meanwhile, we should loyally support the Congress majority to try to experiment on which they have set their heart so keenly."—United Press.

REACTIONS TO JAWAHAR'S SPEECH

NEW DELHI, March 20.

The Congress President's speech last night at the Convention on office acceptance was the subject of comment, among delegates to-day, when they assembled in the pandal before the Convention session was resumed.

While the Anti-Office Section is pleased with Pandit Nehru's speech making his position clear, the majority, who have voted for office acceptance, expressed surprise at the tone of the speech in view of the fact that the All-India Congress Committee had already had its last say on the question.

It is understood that similar reactions were produced on the members of the Working Committee also, and the Committee spent a considerable time this morning discussing the inopportuness of the speech. It is stated that those members of the Committee who strongly favour office acceptance took exception to the tone of the speech, but Mahatma Gandhi's intervention smoothened matters.—A. P.

SCHEDULED CASTE M. L. A.'s LEAD

NEW DELHI, March 20.

Mr. Bhaurick Das Ravida, a Scheduled Caste Member of the C. P. Assembly elected from the Bilaspur General Rural Constituency, has joined the Congress Party.

The strength of the Congress Party in the Central Provinces Assembly now stands at 71 out of 112.—United Press.

Telegraphic Records Broken

NEW DELHI: March 20.

All telegraphic records were broken this week in the Delhi Post Office as a result of the All-India Congress Committee and the National Convention meetings and important debates in the Assembly and the Council.

The usual daily telegraphic traffic from Delhi is generally in the neighbourhood of about 8,000 words of Press matter while the total of private messages varies greatly.

On March 17 the total number of words of Press matter came to 1.44,525, on March 18, 1,47,900 and on March 19 about 1,02,000. In addition on March 18 there was nearly 16000 words of private matter.

Every available operator in the Delhi District had to be called in and the staff was at work every minute of 24 hours a day to meet this extraordinary demand. Special messages were being sent to all kinds of papers throughout India and to papers and agencies in all parts of the world.—United Press

GOVT. SERVANTS & "POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS"

NEW DELHI, March 20.

Sir Henry Craik replying to Seth Govind Das's question in the Assembly admitted that Government had amended the Government Servants Conduct Rules debarring Government servants from paying subscriptions to or from attending meetings of Associations which were political in character but added that the rules which were recently amended did not specifically mention a political association.

Referring to further questions, Sir Henry said Government had not defined the words "Political Association" but the intentions of Government were sufficiently clear from another rule, namely Rule 22 of those applicable to the Services under the control of the Secretary of-State-in-Council.

Seth Govind Dass asked whether the Anglo-Indian and the Domiciled European Association was a political Association.

Sir Henry Craik replied that he understood that Association had for its main purpose the moral and material progress of the Anglo-Indian community; membership of the Association did not permit any Government servant to take part in any political activity. Government had no occasion to consider specifically whether any of the following organisations came within the prohibition: The Arya Samajists Associations, Anjuman-I-Islam, the Hindu Sabha, the Liberal Federation and the Servants of India Society.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims v. Signor Mussolini

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It pains me virtually to read of the glorious reception given to Sig. Mussolini by the Muslim Arabs. It is a pity that the whole world has been a silent spectator of an inhuman war by Italy on Abyssinia in which thousands of Muslims have been routed.

The Muslim Arabs have forgotten that Abyssinia once formed part of Muslim Empire and still retain, traces of Islamic culture and religion But the Muslim Arabs cannot be blind to the massacre of among others, innocent Muslims in Abyssinia when an attempt was made on Marshal Graziani's life as recently as February last.

The Arabs have been famous for their Independence and they should not degrade themselves by welcoming the violator of peace in Abyssinia.

In the same strain one has to condemn the appeal made by the Aga Khan to Signor Mussolini. It is not the time for Il Duce to protect "Muslim rights and religion" but verily it is the time that a vigorous protest be lodged on behalf of the Indian Muslims to the dictator of Italy for an indiscriminate massacre in Addis Ababa.—Yours, etc.,

A. H. USMANI.

Bombay, March 20.

Speculation In Tata Steel Deferred And Ordinary Shares

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It appears from the present abnormal rise in the above shares, that people have forgotten the sad experience of the past.

In 1918-19, when the capital of the Company was rupees three crores, and there was no debenture debt, and the Bhadravati Iron works and the Indian and the Bengal Iron Companies, were not in existence, and the highest dividend paid on deferred share was Rs. 85 or so, the deferred was quoted at Rs. 1,800 or thereabout. Now when the capital of the Co. is Rs. 10 crores and odd, and debenture stock debt, and arrears of dividend on second preference shares the same share is quoted at about Rs. 2,250. What was this show? Nothing but reckless speculation.

In interest of the general outside public, it is the duty of the company as well as the Stock Exchange authorities to put clear facts before the public and thus save them from the clutches of the Bombay jobbers.—Yours, etc.,

R. M. D.

Baroda, March 18.

Educated Muslims' Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—As there was a long-felt need and a lamentable lack of any organisation in Bombay the premier city of India to bring the educated and cultured Muslims of that city in contact with each other and to foster cohesion among them and to create social, economic and political awakening among the Muslims in general an Association called "The Educated Muslims' Association" has been recently started mostly through the efforts of the Muslim lawyers as Mr. Gulamali C. Mulji, Advocate High Court, its President and Mr. Musaji Patel, a practising lawyer of Bombay and an elected member of the New Bombay Legislative Assembly from Broach District, as its Hon. General Secretary. The educated Muslims of Bombay are humbly requested and appealed to support the above Association by enrolling themselves as its members.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. BAIG,
Jt. Secretary.

Lawyers' Chamber,
Picket Road, Bombay.

LABOUR 'BLOC' IN LEGISLATURES?

Trade Union Leaders' Plan

NEW DELHI, March 20.

The Labour Conference which will meet in the A.I.C.C. Pandal tomorrow at 10 a.m. will consider several important issues. Many members elected to Legislatures have already arrived, including Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Mr. Signath Banerjee and others. The Conference will also be attended by Mr. M. N. Roy, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Mr. V. B. Karnik, Mr. S. A. Dange and other labour leaders.

The Conference will consider the question of formation of a Labour bloc inside the Legislatures with a view to press for a minimum Labour programme and the attitude of Labour candidates towards other political parties.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will meet in the Subjects Committee Pandal at 8 a.m.—United Press.

Parliamentary Sub-Committee

The Congress Working Committee appointed a Parliamentary Sub-Committee to be in close and constant touch with the move of the Congress Party in Legislatures in Provinces, to advise them in all their activities and to take necessary action in case of emergency.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai and Babu Rajendra Prasad constitute the Sub-Committee.

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee will also deal with bye-elections.

French Airmen At Dum Dum

CALCUTTA, March 20.

The French airmen Pissavy and Cornet landed at Dum Dum at 5:6 p.m.

They are expected to leave to-morrow morning.—A. P.

ENTRANCE.....

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Mrs. Rao's Persuasion Has Telling Effect

ALL INDIA ORGANISATION WORKS FOR COMMUNAL HARMONY ABROAD

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON: March 10. (By Air Mail)

With a view to promote a spirit of collaboration, good-will and unity among the various sections of Indians residing in England, an All-India organisation was formed a few weeks before the Hindu New Year—Diwali—and this all-India committee started on its career auspiciously when it celebrated the Hindu New Year by arranging an all-India dinner attended by members of various Indian communities belonging to over fourteen Indian organisations in England. Having achieved an initial success with its Diwali Dinner, the all-India organisation followed it with the celebration of the Ramzan Id in a grander scale in a West End restaurant, when the response of the Indian community was more encouraging, inasmuch as the number of Indian organisations which had identified with the object of the dinner had by then exceeded all expectations.

Of course, in organising these all-India functions, the all-India organisation has put before it only one object, that of promoting inter-communal feeling, giving opportunity to all the Indians in England to meet one another. In enabling it to implement that object some of the Indian organisations decided to give up their own functions. For instance, the Indian Social Club and the Hindu Association of England discontinued their Diwali Dinner last November in order to identify themselves wholeheartedly with the all-India movement with a view to promote inter-communal feeling between Hindus, Muslims, Parsees, Jews and other Indians here. And the organisations which have identified with the all-India functions accepted the principle that in future all the Indian National festivals should be celebrated under the auspices of the All-India organisation which has on its committee representatives of all the Indian communities that have their communal organisation in England.

PARSI NEW YEAR FUNCTION

The Parsi Association of Europe was one of these organisations which accepted this principle and took a leading part in making the Diwali and Ramzan Id Dinners successful. When at the Diwali Dinner Sir Abdul Qadir, a Muslim, acted, what may be termed a Master of Ceremony, at the Ramzan Id Dinner that honour went to Mr. K. P. Mehta, (Parsi) son of that great figure, "the Lion of Bombay". The Parsi Association authorised its President, Mr. K. P. Mehta and its Secretary, Col. Paymaster, to serve on this all-India organisation and thus undertook to observe the principle of holding any important Parsi function, which has a national bearing, under the auspices of the all-India organisation. However, I am now in a position to state that this decision of the Parsi Association of Europe has been overlooked by the Executive of the Association in the observation of the Jamshed Nawroze, the Parsi New Year, which falls on Sunday, March 21, in spite of the protest of its President, Mr. Mehta, to whom the earlier decision of the Executive is sacrosanct.

CONTRARY TO SPIRIT OF A. I. MOVEMENT.

The all-India organisation, which may be called the Joint Committee, decided to hold a joint celebration on the occasion of the Jamshed Nawroze and especially invited the Parsi Association to co-operate on that day as a day which, although mainly observed by the Parsis was not by any means a purely communal festival like the Pateti. However, to the painful surprise of the Joint Committee the executive of the Parsi Association, barring its President, Mr. Mehta and perhaps a few honourable exceptions, turned down the proposal of the Joint Committee and decided to celebrate the Jamshed Nawroze as a purely Parsi function on the same date. This decision was contrary to the spirit of the All-India Movement and one which is bound to lead, if similarly adopted by other Indian organisations, to a frustration of its immediate object of promoting inter-communal feeling by surrendering one or more of its functions for a common non-communal celebration by all the Indians. The Joint Committee sent a deputation of four of its members (Dr. Mistry, Parsi, Dr. D. Dutt, Hindu, Dr. Abdul Aziz Puri, Muslim, and Mr. D. S. Erulkar, Bene-Israel) to the Executive of the Parsi Association. The deputation pointed out that the Hindu Association, the Muslim Society as well as the Indian Social Club had given up their own respective official celebrations under similar circumstances. It pleaded with the Parsi Executive for a reconsideration of its decision. But it was all in vain. I have it on excellent authority, that some of the members of the Parsi Association Executive adopted not only unsympathetic but wholly and childish attitude towards the four members of the deputation "Jamshed Raja was our King and we Parsis want to honour him" was the boast of one elderly Parsi. It was of no avail to impress upon them that in an agricultural country celebration of Jamshed Nawroze is universal. The deputation once again assured the Parsi Executive that the All-India organisation did not mean to impose its will upon any of the co-operating bodies. It gave further assurance that none of the participating organisations shall lose its independence in any way or will submerge its identity or will surrender any of the objects for which they exist. But once again "Jamshed is our King and we will honour him" was the emphatic response.

MEHTA ARGUES IN VAIN

Mr. Mehta, the President of the Association, could not bear the thought of his co-religionists going back on their former decision. He pleaded with his Parsi friends, urged them to remember that their decision to celebrate "Nawroj" was contrary to their earlier decision. He emphasised that it was a very narrow, communal and separatist attitude which reveals in actual practice an unwillingness to adhere to that true spirit of collaboration. In his opinion it did not become worthy of the Parsi community which can justifiably pride itself as a progressive community. He was convinced that the Parsi Association in spite of its profession of goodwill and hearty fellowship towards other Indian communities, was failing in its elementary duty of observing Jamshed Nawroj under the auspices of the All-India Committee.

Yet, Mr. Mehta met with the same fate of being told "Jamshed is our King" with the result that during the week he has resigned the presidentship of the Parsi Association after being its president for the last three years.

YOUTH TO THE FORE

I am glad to report that there are young Parsis in England who look upon the special invitation of the All-India organisation to the Parsi Association for the joint celebration of the Jamshed Nawroj as an honour to the Parsi community and they regret that their "Elders" have missed a great opportunity of grasping gracefully the hand of friendship of other Indian communities. To this section of the Parsis the present decision of the Parsi Association is most reprehensible. It views with considerable indignance the repercussions which are bound to be serious and harmful to the best interest of the Parsi community. It fears that these repercussions might not be confined to the small Parsi colony in Great Britain but might spread further.

This section of the Parsi community in England has made up its mind. It is not going to follow its Executive which had decided to clash with the All-India organisation by arranging a Jamshed Nawroj Dinner on March 21, when over 300 Indians, belonging to different Indian communities would be celebrating the same festival in West End Restaurant under the auspices of the All-India Committee. But alas! the Parsi Association has in it certain leaders who believe that they do not belong to India. They believe they are Iranis and they were so conscious of it that in 1935 at the Jamshed Nawroj dinner they forgot all about the existence of India. The community which prides itself in "Loyal Toasts" had series of Toasts on that occasion which were drunk in the presence of retired Anglo-Indians, former administrators in India, correspondents of Anglo-Indian newspapers. There was a Toast for the Shah of Iran which too was enthusiastically drunk. But there was no Toast for India. The omission of that Toast was so glaring that Mrs. Rama Rao, wife of the Indian Deputy High Commissioner, when she rose to respond to the Ladies Toast asked, the organisers what about a Toast for Mother India? There was cross whispering. That certainly did not answer Mrs. Ram Rao's question. She raised her glass and asked the gathering to drink to "Hindustan". The "Iranis" responded.

BUDGET LEAKAGE REVELATIONS

Case Against Five Accused Starts At Delhi

(From Our Correspondent)
DELHI, March 19.

Prosecution evidence was recorded to-day in the case against Gulab Chand, Hans D. Roy, Amarnath, Badrinath and Gopichand under sections 161, 109 and 114 I.P.C. in the court of Sardar Bahadur Narendar Singh. Rai Bahadur Suraj Narain, Public Prosecutor, opening the case said that K. C. Seth, stenographer to the Finance Member, knew Amarnath for several years. Amarnath asked Seth one day if the duty on silver and cement was going to be enhanced but Seth did not supply him the information he asked. Later Amarnath arranged interviews for several persons including Gulabchand and some other accused with Seth who all the time was keeping Mr. J. B. Bird, I.C.S., Private Secretary to the Finance Member, informed of what was happening. Thus Mr. Bird came to know some people trying to obtain Budget secrets. Mr. Bird then reported matter to Mr. W. H. Hale, Officer on special duty, Intelligence Bureau. Arrangements were subsequently made to entrap the accused. Gulab and others entered into a conspiracy to bribe these people to obtain the required information regarding the Budget. Gulabchand prepared a cheque worth rupees ten thousand to be passed for obtaining the said information.

SETH'S EVIDENCE

K. C. Seth was the only prosecution witness examined to-day. Seth stated that Amarnath lived near his house in New Delhi for the last two years. On 21st February Amarnath came to him when he was about to go to his office and the accused accompanied him. On the way Amarnath also told him that he wanted information not for himself but for a big merchant who was prepared to pay a large sum of money to secure the informaton. When Seth wanted to know wno that merchant was he received evasive replies and eventually Amarnath told him that the merchant belonged either to Merwara or Gujerat. After this talk they parted company. Seth added that he informed Mr. Bird the same day of the talk Amarnath had with him. Seth informed the Court that at the time of parting Amarnath told him that the merchant would see Seth in the office next day. Next day was a holiday on account of Id. But as he had a lot of work on hand he attended the office where Mr. Bird was also present. Mr Bird several times asked him whether the merchant or Amarnath had come to the office to see Seth. None came to see him.

The case was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

ITALY'S 'AUTARCHY' SCHEME

(Continued from page 8)

were taken up for a betterment and last week an arrangement was drawn up with the activist German parties assuring improvements in cultural, economic and employment fields. Confidence is held of this bringing satisfactory result, though the leader of the important German minority party, Sudetendeutsche Party, referred to also as, Henlein Party, after its leader, with a strong orientation to Nazi Germany, has newly practically overlooked this move and advanced the demand for autonomy. Dr. Krofta in his statement expressed trust in the course pursued, reforms carried and others planned, and specially progress in the economic sphere, exerting satisfactory influence. In regard to the progress in the economic sphere in 1936 industrial output, it is stated, has increased by 10 per cent, unemployment has sunk by 25 per cent and beginning with 1937 most of the import restrictions have been removed. German-Czechoslovak relation remains an issue of speculative interest and care greatly with a concern associated with Germany's internal tightness intensified by armament extension and the absence of a wide settlement. Czechoslovakia's stand and various contacts at the same time are expected to exert weight which will imply Germany turning more and increasing attention to other directions. The European situation gets to press more closely wider issues.

Cawnpore, March 19.—Fire broke out this morning on Meston Road one of the busiest quarters in the City, resulting in damage of about Rs. 20,000. Three hosiery shops were gutted before the fire was brought under control.

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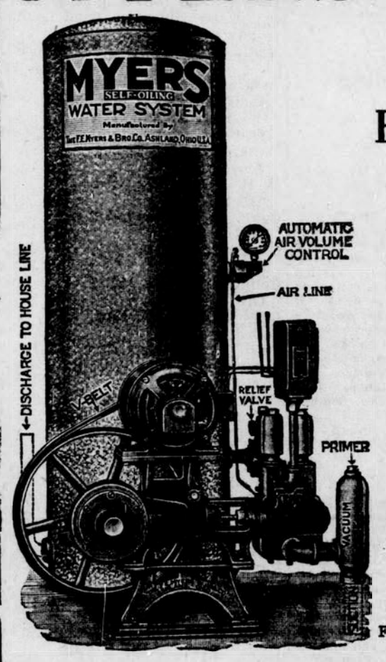

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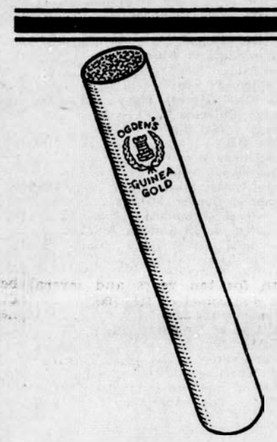

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GOVERNOR'S HOSPITAL FUND

High Court Decides A Legal Point

The administration of the Governor's Hospital Fund gave rise to some doubtful points which were taken to the High Court for judicial decision.

The matter came up on an originating summons taken out by Sir Byramji Jeejibhoy, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fund, and another gentleman who is a member of the Committee. Their suit was on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Committee. The Advocate-General was the defendant in the case.

GENESIS OF THE FUND

In December 1925, a public meeting convened by the Sheriff, inaugurated the Governor's Hospital Fund in pursuance to the recommendations of a committee appointed by an Order-in-Council issued by the then Governor, Sir Leslie Wilson to enquire into the question of extending medical relief in the city. The objects of the Fund included the creation of a hospital at Mahim to serve the extreme north of the island. Large sums were contributed to the Fund by members of the public

CORPORATION'S PROPOSAL

In October 1926, the Mayor wrote to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fund, stating that the Corporation had passed a resolution that the large balance of the Fund should be used in accordance with the original object which was the extension of medical relief particularly in the North. The Mayor requested the Committee to give a reasonable amount out of the Fund for the extension of the K.E.M. Hospital at Parel which had been opened by H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson in January 1926.

The Committee was agreeable to the proposal, but as the K. E. M. Hospital was not specifically mentioned in the scheme adopted by the public meeting which inaugurated the Fund, the question arose whether the Committee could legally make any contribution for the extension of the K.E.M. Hospital according to the trusts on which the Fund was held by the Committee, and if not, whether the fund should not be so applied "cypres" by reason of the fact that the original scheme for the creation of a Municipal Hospital at Mahim had become impracticable.

The issue was decided by Mr. Justice Kania who held that the Executive Committee were entitled to make the contribution for the extension of the K.E.M. Hospital.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 20.

L Edwards Ltd ss Agra of 2605 reg tons Capt. R Magnusson arrived on 18th inst. from Gothenburg Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Karachi with general cargo.

P & O ss Naldera of 8909 reg tons Capt. E F Hannan arrived from Kobe via Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Taria of 3756 reg tons Capt. S K Baird arrived from Durban via L Marques, Mozambique, D'Sallam, Zanzibar, Mombassa and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt. A Danbrook arrived from Basra via Khoramshahre Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

DEPARTURES

L Triestino ss Savoia of 3417 reg tons Capt. G Stefeni sailed for Basra via Karachi in ballast.

M M ss Chickasaw City of 3489 reg tons Capt. M F Barry sailed for Calcutta via Colachel and Colombo in ballast.

P & O ss Naldera of 8909 reg tons Capt. E F Hannan sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

T Morrison ss Rizawani of 3206 reg tons Capt. J E Leek sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

B I S N ss Garmula of 3234 reg tons Capt. H Taylor sailed for Chittagong in water ballast.

J Finlay ss City of Simla of 5955 reg tons Capt. H Percival sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool, Dunkerk via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Agra of 2605 reg tons Capt. R Magnusson sailed for Colombo Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon in ballast.

LOADING

The following steamer booked for Loading on 20-3-37.

S S Tairea (M M) for African Ports.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, March 20.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Agra 2605 Colombo 21-3 L Edwards Ld.
3 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 25-3 L Edwards.
4 Tuscania 10016 Liverpool 25-3 Grahams Trading.
5 Mirzapore 4135 Karachi N F M M
7 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 21-3 J Finlay.
11 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Karachi 25-3 NYK
13 Marin Sanudo 3139 Trieste N F L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

10-11 Savoia 3417 Busrah 20-3 L Triestino
15 Hashami 298 Malabar Coast 20-3 S Hassum

PRINCES DOCK

D/F Garmula 3234 Akyab 20-3 M M
N/C Silksworth 2961 Tuticorin and Colombo 22-3 Scindia

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 25-3-37 P & O
Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O
Somali 26-3-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 27-3-37 K Nixon
Clan Morison 21-3-37 James Finlay
California 31-3-37 Graham's Trading.

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 30-3 J Finlay

FROM GERMANY

Trentenfels 30-3 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Leavernbank 22-3 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 23-3 F F Campbell
Pres Manroe 1-4-37 F F

FROM TRIESTE

Arabia 23-3-37 Triestino
Conte Rosso 30-3 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Rinda 31-3 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kofuku Maru 20-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 O S K
Conte Verde 25-3-37 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Naldera 19-3-37 P & O
Anyo Maru 30-3-37 N Y K
Toyama Maru 15-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 8-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 8-4-37 O S K

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 27-3 P and O

FROM BASSEIN

Hatimura 29-3 M M
Birk 18-3-37 Scindia
Jalbala 19-3 Scindia
Jalamohan 29-3-37 Scindia
Jalveera 29-3-37 Scindia

FROM BASRA

Vasna 27-3-37 M M
Bankura 1-4 M M
Baroda 25-3-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 3-4-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 20-3 M M
Homefield 19-3 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-3-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Maloja 27-3-37 P and O
Strathnaver 10-4-37 P &O
Viceroy of India 3-4-37 P & O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 31-3-37 Grahams Trading Co.
City of Canterbury 22-3-37 K N
Tascania 25-3-37 G Trading.
California 8-4-37 Grahams Trdg.
City of Simla 5-4-37 Killick

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 25-3 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 15-4-37 L Triestino.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Hayes 24-3-37 F F Campbell
Levern Bank 24-3-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K
Calcutta Maru 23-3-37 N Y K
Koshin Maru 25-3-37 O S K
Kofuku Maru 31-3-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-3-37 L T
Somali 29-3 P and O
Anyo Maru 10-4-37 N Y K
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 15-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 25-3-37 P & O

FOR BASRA

Bamora 24-3-37 M M
Varela 25-3-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 27-3-37 M M
Wartenfels 25-3-37 L Edwards
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 31-3-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Wartenfels 18-3-37
S S Vita 19-3-37
S S Garmula 19-3-37
S S Lalita 19-3-37
S S Savoia 20-3-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 20.

S S C O Tokio for Antwerp: 100 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 250 bales hemp raw T Dawoodbhai; 40 bales hemp raw Chimanlal Mehta; 138 bales cotton waste H Chandulal; 111 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 150 bales cotton fly V P Maskai 143 bales cotton raw Swastika General Tdg.; 423 bales cotton raw B Harakchand; 660 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 1000 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings; 515 bales cotton raw B Cursondas; 880 bales cotton raw F G Gardes; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Dunkerk: 593 bags linseed R Ratilal; 372 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.; 825 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton.

For Ghent: 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 110 bales cotton raw Swastika General Tdg.; 1325 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S Tuscania for Glasgow: 45 bales wool raw Cox and Kings; 65 bales wool raw M Nissim; 2560 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand; 7308 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy.

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg: 186 bags groundnuts B Balvant; 50 bags henna powder A El Ejil; 55 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton fly K P Thacker.

For Seville: 22 cases guts D Abraham

For Port Said: 50 bags mendi powder A El Ejil

For Antwerp: 22 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 2790 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 220 bales cotton raw T Laxmidas; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S S President Hayes for New York: 160 bags dill seed R Karamsee; 22 cases cotton prints Cox and Kings; 1349 bags gum karaya N Mulji; 557 bags gum karaya D Mulji.

For Genoa: 142 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 220 bales cotton raw F G Gardes

S S Tokiwa Maru for Osaka; 300 bales cotton raw P Madhvani.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents; 1550 bales cotton raw N Nagsee 200 bales cotton raw L Rawji; 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 100 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw G Dossa;

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

IMPORTS.

S S Sumatra Agents L Edwards Ld. from Gothenburg: 525 bags chemicals; 121 cases stoves; 727 cases glassware; 1785 cases nails; 250 cases hinges; 31 brls wood pulp residue; 2249 bales paper 19338 bds boards.

From Oslo: 1546 cases nails; 118 cases boards; 1465 bales paper; 150 bags chemicals.

From Hamburg: 30 cases tinware; 47 cases bolts and nuts; 52 cases nails; 89 cases harricane lanterns; 130 cases batteries; 220 cases hardware; 70 cases iron ware; 56 cases hallow glass; 450 bales paper; 200 bds steel; 60 cks chemicals.

From Rotterdam: 50 bags farina; 40 bags dextrine; 200 bags carownyseeds; 8280 bags starch; 420 cks chemicals; 230 bags chemicals; 12 cases wines; 25 cases art silk yarn.

From Antwerp: 645 cases colour; 370 bags chemicals; 57 dms varnish; 200 cases nails; 590 bags whiting; 355 pees marble slates; 65 cases window glass; 200 bags chicory; 175 bds cement sheets; 100 bds steel beams.

S S Howra Agents M M and Co. from Akyab: 24932 bags rice.

From Madras: 90 bags metal scrap.

From Tuticorin: 750 bags groundnuts 38 bales cotton yarn.

From Cochin: 95 bags potatoes; 29 dms coconut oil.

From Cannanore: 155 bags copra.

S S Vasna Agents M M and Co. from Busrah: 4288 bkts wet dates; 20 tins ghee; 535 bags mash; 40 bags skins; 20 bags gallnuts.

From Karachi 9 cases persian silver coins; 58 bags rice raw; 201 bales cotton; 1585 bags wheat; 15 bags gram; 115 cases dry fruits.

S S Kenya Agents M M and Co. from Durban: 20 cases pears: 50 cases grapes; 100 cases prunes.

From L Marques: 220 bags cajunuts.

From Beira: 1334 bags asbestos fibre

From Daresalam: 19 bds metal scrap; 257 bales cotton raw.

From Mombassa: 370 bags potatoes; 1000 bags soda ash; 181 bags sandalwood 8738 bales cotton raw.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 19.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £	s.	d.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	84	0	0
Atlas Elec. & Genl. Trust Ord.	0	8	6
Bank of London and S. America	6	12	6
B. B. & C. I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114	0	0
Cables & Wireless 7-1/2 p.c. Ord. A Stock	30	0	0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2	10	0
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord.	0	16	0
Cross & Blackwell New Ord.	0	7	6
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2	18	9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stock	48	10	0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stock	100	0	0
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	1	4	3
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7	5	6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0	7	3
J. Lyons & Co. 'A' Ord.	6	2	6
C. & E. Morton 7 per cent Preference	0	11	6
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord.	2	9	0
Salt Saltaires Deferred Ord.	0	10	9
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2 p.c. Deb.	96	0	0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0	10	9

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	59
Electric Power and Light	24
Electric Bond Common	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	21
Western Union Telg	74 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	51
Erie Rly	22
Great North Pfd Rly	52
New York Central Rly	52
Westva Chlorine	24
Canadian Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	110 5/8
Bethelehem Steel	94
Republican Steel	42
United States Steel	116 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	63 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	69
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motors	62 1/2
General Electric	56 1/2
American Radiator	16
Socony	18 1/4
Chase Bank	59 1/2
National City Bank	55 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	675
R C A	11
Crucible Steel	76
U S Smelting	98

Market improved somewhat particularly Rails. Car loadings up 130000 units.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 167 July 182 at cross rate 4.88 17/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 242 Liverpool May 7.65 Rs. 91 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 247/8 Liverpool July 7.67 Rs. 86 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 242 New York May 13.90 Rs. 74 1/4 at cross rate 4.88 17/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 247/8 New York July 13.79 Rs. 66 1/4 at cross rate 4.88 17/32

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 19-3-37	6061000	6445000
Receipts Yesterday 19-3-37	18000	9000
Exports to date 19-3-37	4470000	4889000
Stock at Ports 19-3-37	1901000	2182000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-3-37	1682000	1967000
Stock at Liverpool 19-3-37	943000	691000
Visible Supply 19-3-37	5266000	5639000
Quantity in sight 19-3-37	11500000	11066000
Quantity out of sight 19-3-37	9486000	85330000

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, March 19. Corresponding

	Season to date	This week	Season 1935-36	Week 1936
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,500	130	11,066	90 bales
Forward to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding liners)	6,275	141	4,624	103 bales
Exports from U.S. Ports	4,470	160	4,889	110 bales
Of which to Japan	1,207	27	1,247	45 bales
Of which to China	24	—	39	1 bales
Of which to Great Britain	982	52	1,094	16 bales
Of which to Germany	564	34	676	13 bales
Stock at New York	——	—	——	4 bales
Stock at U.S. Ports	——	1,901	——	2,182 bales
Stock at U.S. Interior Towns	——	1,682	——	1,967 bales
World's Visible Supply	——	7,663	——	7,398 bales
Of which American Cotton	——	5,266	——	5,639 bales
Forwarded to the World's mills (excluding linters)	9,436	245	8,533	215 bales
Receipts at U.S. Ports	6,061	75	6,445	60 bales

N.B. All figures are in thousands.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKETS

Bullish Outlook

Hapur, March 14.

Our wheat markets during the week under review remained very firm and active the prices closing about 4 as. per candy higher in Karachi and to the extent of an anna per maund almost every where. London which was quoted at 41.1 1/2 and 44.3 last week is 42.7 1/2 and 45.9 to-day while Chicago has also risen to the extent of two to three cents. This bullish sentiment has covered the good weather and crop reports. According to the latest crop reports the weather during the week had been seasonable and barring certain districts in the United Provinces where there has been some damage as a result of heavy hailstorm the prospects of the coming crop are very fair and is estimated to reach the figure of a crore of tons privately. The first arrivals are expected to be in the United Provinces in early April and in the Punjab in May.

ACTIVE BUYING

The present bullish outlook is primarily due to the renewal of the buying interest of the European firms in Karachi. The markets oversea have ruled very active Germany doing most of the purchasing business. The stock now left with the posts on the continent is smallest for the last 12 years and there is every likely hood of the present European demand being sustained for some months more as the crops in Europe would not be harvested before August. Argentine and Canada who had so far monopolised the sales are showing some disincilation to liquidate more at the current rates and are demanding higher prices so that the chances for the Indian cargo have improved considerably. It is reported that contracts for the new crop choice wheat for May and June delivery have already been entered into the extent of 70000 to 75000 tons and it is expected that much more would be purchased by the Oversea firms before the actual arrival of the new crop product in the markets.

Wheat prices in Karachi have varied within a narrow limits during the week and have finally closed about four annas per candy higher as compared to the last week. With the revival of exporter's enquiry, trading was on a fairly large scale and the sales were not confined to local Mills alone. It is confidently hoped here that for some time more Indian wheat is likely to have a fair portion of the continental demand where the stock of the last crop stands very low. There were less widefluctuations in the long terms than the ready quotations which varied almost daily on foreign cables. Arrivals were on a decreased scale and totalled 2370 tons during the week ending March 6 as compared to 863 tons in the corresponding week of 1936. Exports during the same period were 300 tons to foreign countries and 858 tons to other Indian ports as compared to Nil and 790 tons respectively last year. Speculative activity was not much evinced as the prospects and estimates of the new crop still vary much according to private estimates.

CAUTIOUS BUSINESS

In Calcutta trading was on a cautious line as the demand for flour showed no increase despite a small reduction in prices. Arrivals averaged 300 tons daily mainly of Punjab and Cawnpore descriptions. Values at the main upcountry centres have gradually gone up to the extent of 1 to 2 annas per maund. This is due to a steady demand from the ports and the shortage of stock which has made the holders act with more reserve and they are selling only at full rate while speculative business is comparatively very limited. Lyallpore was very firm and active. Stocks there are estimate at 70000 bags. The tone of the new wheat was comparatively much better. Inspite of clear season there was no pressure on the market offices at Karachi now buying June and July. Indore continued very firm even at advanced rates showing no signs of declining and a moderate turn over was recorded. At Hapur the market remained more or less quiet. Stock has been reduced to about 112 khatties with an average export of 4 to 5 khatties of 650 maunds each.

WIDESPREAD RAINS

During the week ending March 9 fairly widespread rains occurred in North Baluchistan, the North West Frontier Province, North Punjab and Kashmir on one or two days. Scattered thunder showers occurred elsewhere. In Bengal and Assam standing crop is quiet fair. In Bihar in some of the districts of Patna, Shahbad and some other recent rains with hailstorm and continued bad weather have done some damage. Harvesting of wheat has begun in Central Provinces. In the Punjab the condition of the standing crop is reported to be generally average to good. The United Provinces is the first to issue the second forecast of the wheat crop of 1936-37 according to which with the exception of some light showers in two or three districts the month of January was practically rainless. General rains were received in the first fortnight of February. Damage from white ants, frost and hailstorm has been reported from a number of districts. The outturn of the crop is at presented at about 80 per cent of the normal. This forecast relates to the condition of the crop upto Feb. 20.

IMPORT AND EXPORT

Latest import and export figures for the three main British Indian ports concerned with wheat according to the Indian Trade Journal for the period from April 1 to March 6 and for the corresponding period of 1936 are:—

Imports in Tons.	1937	1936
Calcutta	206522	193642
Bombay	140580	132730
Karachi	387065	224190
Exports to foreign countries.		
Calcutta	40	16
Bombay	2110	1490
Karachi	213539	7800
Coastwise exports to other ports of India from Karachi	51918	96040

The first Convocation of Aryakanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda will be held on March 27 when the new lady graduates will receive their degree at the hands of Her Highness Maharani Chimanabai Saheb.

INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

A Year Of Activities

The annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society will be held to-day (Monday) at the Secretariat. The following are extracts from the Sixteentn Annual Report for the year 1936:—

Despite the communal riots the Welfare Work of the Society during the period under report has been satisfactory in all the branches of its activities viz. (1) Antenatal, (2) Anti-venereal, (3) Maternity, (4) Infant Welfare and (5) the Creche.

The most vital feature of the work of the Society is the substantial increase in the number of expectant mothers at the Antenatal Clinic during the year.

The Society lays great stress on these clinics as it enables many expectant mothers to maintain normal and healthy conditions in pregnancy, labour and puerperium, and checks maternal and infant motality.

MATERNITY HOMES.

By establishing Maternity Homes at Wadi Bunder, Worli and Delisle Road, the Society has been able not only to extend but also to coordinate and corelate our Maternity and Child Welfare services for the better comfort and well being of the mother.

The work in the Maternity Homes is showing considerable progress during the last four years.

INFANT WELFARE WORK.

Mothers continue to bring babies to the Centres for instruction and advice. This is a sign that mothers realize that the foundation of health is laid in infancy and that the infant welfare work of the Society has done much to improve the conditions of the babies that are brought to the Centres, and has instilled in them good ideas about their management on right lines. They are beginning to understand the value of proper food, light, air and regular feeding, etc., and that on these depend their health and the health of their babies. The education of the mothers attending our Centres is thus steadily being carried on.

Daily bathing at the Centres nas gained popularity as mothers realize that their babies benefit by them and rid them of minor skin ailments rapidly.

The systematic work of safeguarding the health of the children and mothers, and the measures adopted by us for developing our maternity and child welfare services have brought about the steady decline in the infant death rate amongst the babies attending the Centres.

LADY DOCTORS AND NURSING STAFF.

There has been no relaxation of effort on the part of our Lady Doctors and nurses in the maintenance of our infant and maternal welfare work and services.

On account of financial stringency the Lady Superintendent's post had to be abolished.

HEALTH VISITORS' INSTITUTE.

The Institute completed its first year of training on 25th May, and the first term for the new students commenced on 8th June 1936. Five out of the six candidates have passed the examination. The one who stood first—Mrs. Gargibai Java—will receive our President's Gold Medal which has been donated by the trustees of late Mr. N. H. Joshi.

Three of the students are now employed in Bombay in the Society's Centres.

DONATIONS.

Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta, our Chairman, has promised a generous donation of Rs. 2,000 towards the Health Visitors' Institute Museum. The Museum has been named after him.

Sir Ness Wadia has very kindly donated a sum of Rs. 2,000/ as a contribution to the stipends fund in aid of poor students.

London Stock Exchange

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

"Sentiment market much improved under lead Gilts. Think Indias will show improvement next week. Market short stock, General enquiry evident Industrials and Steels. See good buying British Aluminium on publication figures. Also expect further rise investment stocks. Metals shares generally uneasy with commodities. Expect further recession in Coppers. Recent publication Tin statistics may lead increase shares in this market. Recommend fresh commitments. Tins especially Petaling Puket others Tronoh group. Rubber shares firmer. Look for further interest and higher prices. Favour Batu Tiga 52/9 Kepang 5/7 1/2 Pataling 59 1/6.

Consett Iron	14	9	0
John Brown	38	3	0
Richard Thomas	14	6	0
Swan Hunter	34	3	0
Turner Newall	104	0	0
Westland Aircraft	9	6	0
O. K. Bazar "B"	49	0	0
Kamra Tin	3	6	0
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	5	6	0
Tronoth Mines	36	9	0
Fine Cotton Spinners Prefs.	16	6	0
Anglo Vaals	11	3	0
Associated Manganese	10	3	0

WHAT IS MARRIED BRAHMACHARYA?

GANDHIJI'S EXPOSITION

POONA, March 20.

Writing under the caption "Married Brahmacharya" in to-day's "Harijan" Mahatma Gandhi observes:—

"The road to any progress is strewn with such difficulty, and the story of man's ascent in the scale of evolution is co-extensive with the history of the successful overcoming of these difficulties.

Take the story of the attempts to conquer the Himalayas. The higher you go the steeper becomes the climb, the more difficult the ascent, so much so that its highest peak still remains unvanquished. The enterprise has already exacted a heavy toll of sacrifice. Yet every year sees fresh attempts made only to end in failure like their predecessors.

All that has, however, failed to damp the spirit of the explorers.

If that is the case with the conquest of the Himalayas, what about the conquest of self, which is a harder job by far even as the reward is richer. The scaling of the Himalayas can, at best, give a temporary feeling of elation and triumph. But the reward of the conquest of self is a spiritual bliss that knows no waning and grows ever more and more.

It is a well-known maxim of the science of the Brahmacharya that insemination in the case of a man who has properly kept the rules of Brahmacharya, cannot, out not, to fail to lead the conception. And, this just as it should be. When a man has completely conquered his animality, involuntary incontinence becomes impossible, and the desire for sexual gratification for its own sake ceases altogether. Sexual union then takes place only when there is a desire for offspring. This is the meaning of what has been described as "Married Brahmacharya." In other words, a person who obeys this rule though leading a married life attains the same state as and is equal in merit to one who completely abstains from the sexual act, which is only a means for procreation never for self-indulgence."—United Press.

"KARMA KESARI" FOR YOUNGHUSBAND

Calcutta Sanskrit College Award

CALCUTTA, March 20

The Honorary Sanskrit title "Karma Kesari" (Lion of Enterprise) was conferred on Sir Francis Younghusband by the Council of Pundits of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, at a function held tonight on the college premises.

Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee, a former judge of the High Court presided.

The Principal of the College, Doctor S. N. Das-Gupta explained to the pundits the achievements of Sir Francis Younghusband who, accepting the title, said he regarded it as the highest honour received in his life.—A. P.

Kunjah Murder Suspect's Confession

GUJRAT, Mar. 20.

The alleged assailant of the Sub-Inspector of Police Sardar Teja Singh, who was assassinated yesterday at Kunjah, where he went to deal with the Shia-Sunni trouble, in connection with Muharram celebrations, has been arrested, a confessional statement of the suspect, who is a Muslim, is reported to have been recorded by a Magistrate. The investigations have been placed in the hands of a Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The body of the Sub-Inspector has been removed by his wife to his native village.—A.P.

Summer School Of Physical Training

The Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz writes:

The Summer School of Physical Training will open in May 1937 on the seashore of Juhu under the auspices of Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz. It will work from 1st May to 31st May.

The School will admit, for training, males of all castes and creeds.

The fee payable in advance is Rs. 30 including lodging and boarding.

Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Organizer Mr. Raghunath P. Shastri C/o. Sheth A P. High School, Santa Cruz, before 15th April 1937 accompanied by Rs. 5 only as advanced deposit.

Training will be imparted in Jiujitsu, Boxing, Dund-Bethaks, Lathi, Lezim, Bhala, Clubs, Bars, Fencing, Wrestling, Yogic Vyayam, Skipping, Scouting, Physiology, Ky, First Aid etc.

POLICE BATTLE WITH DACOITS

One Gangster Shot Dead And Another Chased And Arrested

LUDHIANA, March 20.

An encounter between a dacoit gang and British Indian and state police similar to the one which recently occurred at Kishangarh (Jind State) took place in a village in Patiala state.

On receipt of telegraphic request for assistance the Superintendent of Police Ludhiana with a police force immediately set out to help the Patiala police. The latter had held four dacoits at bay and an unbroken exchange of rifle shots continued between the two sides for four hours.

One of the dacoits was shot dead. The leader of the dacoits, though wounded by rifle shots in three different places broke the police cordon. He was pursued nine miles and eventually arrested near Sahnewal. Twelve-bore double-barrelled loaded shot gun with extra-ammunition was seized from him.

The third dacoit was arrested on the spot while the fourth escaped and is believed to have taken poison and died in the jungle.

This gang is alleged to have been responsible for numerous murders and dacoities and had become a menace to the countryside.—A.P.

RECONSTRUCTION IN RURAL LIFE

Mr. Brayne's Lucid Exposition Of Basic Principles

KARACHI, March 21.

"Up and down the Punjab a vigorous rural reconstruction campaign is being conducted, and in certain directions has achieved results which can fairly be described as a mass movement," declares Mr. F. L. Brayne, Commissioner Rural reconstruction, the Punjab, in the course of a lucid exposition of the basic principles of rural reconstruction being carried out in the Punjab under Government auspices.

The writer proceeds to point out that the work done on a mass scale comprises under Health, fixing of ventilators, vaccination and re-vaccination, digging of pits and cleaning of villages, and less commonly repairing and improving of well tops to ensure pure water supply, draining and paving of streets and filling of depressions. Under agriculture, attention is directed to the use of improved seed, and less commonly to the control of weeds and pests, use of improved implements and 'watbandi.' General items include village games and village organisations of various kinds. Other work is going on but not on such an increased scale as yet to merit attention.

As Indian villages bear a number of common characteristics and are subject only to local modifications to suit special environments, a resume of the work done and progress achieved in the Punjab would doubtless be of interest to villages of other provinces.

GOVT.'S RESPONSIBILITY.

To achieve permanence, properly supervised village organisations are required to achieve spontaneity and to assist permanence the work must be made part of normal village life. This can only be done by Government insisting firmly that the gentry shall shoulder their responsibility of setting an example in their homes and on their estates and by interesting the women in the work. If we want to make rural reconstruction a permanent success the help of women must be enlisted and this means girl's education, womens institutes and all others well-known items of women's welfare work.

DEBT PROBLEM

Debt is a problem which has hitherto defied nearly all efforts for its solution. One of the principal obstacles in the way of the solution is the absence of any general desire and determination to get rid of debt. In stressing the importance of female education and welfare work, it is not suggested that measures for the improvement of economic resources of the people should be neglected. Wealth is the raw material of better living but the desire for better living is the stimulus for people to unite in endeavour to win the means for better living. Increased wealth, however, without better living merely means increased population and along with it increased debt, extravagance, litigation, etc.

Concluding emphasis is laid by the writer on the importance of stimulating self-help. Self-help should be the "sine qua non" of all schemes in which money is laid out in the villages themselves. Free bulls and free quinine have been the order of the day and one is at ones wits end to know how to get people to provide their own stud bull and to stock their own quinine.—A. P.

Anti-Boom Warnings By U. S. Administrative Chiefs

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Markets Nervous Over Labour Troubles

Bombay, March 20

The official warning against any big rise in commodity prices as mentioned yesterday, influenced heavy long liquidation in cotton. Labour troubles also helped the decline and prices declined over one dollar per bale on Friday.

A sharp drop in commodities was an outstanding feature of the American markets.

Indications of heavy world weakened shipment disturbed Winnipeg wheat, which in turn caused weakness in Chicago wheat, the depression in the later being intensified by a forecast of generally unsettled weather in the wheat belt.

The cotton market displayed continued nervousness over the labour situations and opinions in Washington on the commodity values with the weakness abroad and heavy foreign and domestic unloading.

The fundamentals are considered to be strong but the market appears to need a new incentive.

The German plan is working with sales fair.

Wall Street market was uncertain with many operators still holding off due to the labour outlook and the recent anti-Boom warnings by Administrative chiefs.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened easy but was active. Prices declined on liquidation. There was considerable trade buying and covering but the market encountered successive waves of liquidation. The market again rallied partially on covering but renewed liquidation depressed prices.

The market opened at a decline of 17 points in the May 13.96. There was scattered buying and covering which improved prices 11 points from the opening level and May was quoted 14.97 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 17 points from the highest level and May was quoted 13.90 which was the lowest level reached at the close. The market closed at a net decline of 23 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices declined 23 points at 14.50c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures was easy and closed at a decline of 23 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 22 points at 14.25c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points at 7.79 for May. Early steadiness of Egyptians had favourable influence but there was Bombay selling and local liquidation and uncovered stop losses. Later on there was straddle selling of new crops and scattered liquidation meeting trade calling. The market closed 14 to 11 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 7.88d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was also easy. Sakels futures declined 24 to 20 points and Uppers lost 19 to 15 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels closed 1 to 4 points up but Ashmouni contracts declined 23 to 18 points.

ADVISE PURCHASES

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

According to Reuters, there are persistent rumours of the British Government's intention to store a year's supply of cotton and wheat. Though not confirmed, the Government's recent close investigation for storage capacity seems to indicate their intention to ultimately gradually carry out this scheme. The release of loan cotton by the CCC will cease at the end of this month. Approximately one million bales will have been disposed of, leaving a balance of about 2 million, which we believe, will be carried in stock under the new normal granary plan, as should the CCC. decide to release this balance the stock of cotton in America at the end of July would be precariously low. Regarding this season's acreage, private agencies are suggesting an increase of 10 to 15 per cent.

Our H. Office however in their latest air-mail report state that in view of the soil conservation Act being rigidly enforced this season, their information is that the increase may not be more than 5 per cent.

Whether the acreage increase be 5 or 15 per cent, a very great deal depends upon yield and so far the conditions have not been satisfactory with very droughty conditions in the West. As stated yesterday, we consider the fundamental position of cotton very sound and the present reaction in America has rectified the technical position. We strongly recommend purchases especially of Indian cotton as the crop has now been practically marketed and the parity remains extremely wide.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 14.07 —06 (10-15 a.m.)
New York May lowest 13.90 —23 (3-0 p.m.
Liverpool May highest 7.82 —02
Liverpool May lowest 7.70 —14

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 20.

May	13.95
July	13.80
October	13.30
December	13.18
January	13.18
March	13.18
Middling Spot	14.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 20.

May	13.89
July	13.76
October	13.22
Middling Spot	14.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 20.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

March	7.57
April	7.59
May	7.61
June	7.61
July	7.62
August	7.56
September	7.48
October	7.41
November	7.35
December	7.34
January	7.34
February	7.33
March	7.33
Middling Spot	7.79
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
May	7.64
July	7.66

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS·	
March	11.41
May	11.71
July	11.80
September	11.80
F.G.F. Spot	12.15

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 20.

BROACH·	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	6.03
Fine, (Good Staple)	6.18
Superfine, (Good Staple)	6.33
OOMRA:	
Fine. (No. 1 Staple)	6.10
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	6.25
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	6.40
BENGAL:	
Good	5.00
Fully Good	5.10
Fine	5.22

TRADING IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain open on Monday the 29th instant from 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.
London, March 20.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 9|16 per cent. to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 11|16 per cent. to 11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent. to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1|2 per cent. to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 1|2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 20.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, March sellers 44|9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, March sellers 45|3.

Wheat, South Australian, March sellers 46|3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 20.

T.T. London on.—	
New York	4.88.47
Paris	106.39
Berlin	12.14-5|8
Madrid	77.00
Amsterdam	8.92-3|4
Brussels	29.00-3|4
Milan	92.80
Berne	21.45
Prague	140.00

LONDON SEEDS.
London, March 20.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.f., March sellers £12-11-3.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f., April sellers £14-8-9.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f., April sellers £15-2-6.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont., c.i.f., Mar.-Apl. sellers £14-5-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., Mar.-Apl. sellers £14-7-6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 20

Following a sharp decline of 23 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 242 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 242|12 under scattered buying.

Recent liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market and Indo-Japanese agreement may be concluded now. This may induce more enquiry and prices may improve in the near future but unless America improves we think it advisable to watch developments.

Later on prices declined on increased selling influenced by big drop in steel shares. Liverpool was 6 points down and prices in the local market after declining to Rs. 239 improved on scattered covering. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	240	8	0
Broach J/A	246	4	0
Oomra March	229	8	0
Oomra May	227	0	0
Oomra July	227	8	0
Bengal March	192	0	0
Bengal May	192	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 20.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	... 200	197	194	191	
Punjab	... 200	197	194	191	
Oomra No. 3	238	235	232	229	...
C. P. No. 1	252	249	246	243	..
C. P. No. 2	243	240	237	234	..
Broach No. 2	...246	244	241	238	
Khandesh	231	228	225	222	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 20.

Bengal Superfine	200/01
Bengal Fine	195/96
C. P. 1	242/44
C. P. 2	234/35
Arvi	234/35
Ellichpur	234/35
Berar	232/34
Khamgaon	233/35
Mulkapur	232/33
Khandesh	227/29
Jalna/Sailu	227/29
Burwah Sanavad	232/33
Broach Fine	244/47
Punjab/American	237/47
Sind, N. T.	292/97
Punjab 298F.	203/07
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	300/02
Kim-Kosamba	304/07
Surat	207/09
Navsari	317/19
Kampala	444/47

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	628	195,296
Central India	1,371	291,376
Barsi and Nagar	622	146,314
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,749	77,012
Berar	4,094	452,510
Central Provinces	604	100,629
Total Oomras	9,068	1,301,137
Dholera	1,216	45,443
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,959
Rajputana	1,242	60,609
Sind-Punjab	1,599	266,467
Broach	3,377	169,169
Coompta and Dharwar	79	12,403
Westerns-Northerns	...	16,416
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	3,343
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	1,733	193,590
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	18,314	2,080,235

1st Sept. to 18th Mar.

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,427	280,761
Japan and China	9,300	891,562
Coast Ports	...	16,072
Up-country by Rail	...	162,223
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	55,102
Total	12,727	1,405,720

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 19.

SAKELS—
March 22.38 plus 04
May 22.23 plus 01
July 21.99 plus 01
ASHMOUNI—
April 17.42 —23
June 17.22 — 18
GIZA—
May 20.77 —08
November 18.95 —20

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	6	0
Shipment July-Sept.	4	12	6
Shipment Oct-Dec.	4	13	0
Kesar	11	4	0
Saraya	10	12	0
Java Spot	F.5.65.		

LONDON SEEDS
London, March 19

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F.	
March sellers	£12-11-3
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£14-8-9
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-7-6

LINSEED OIL
London, March 19

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
April Sellers	28/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
May August sellers	28/10 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 19

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8 8-7/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 20

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d to £7-2-4 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 106.42 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.83 17/32. London silver prices declined 1/8 d. to 20 3/4d. There was small support. There was little speculation and Chinese selling. The market was quiet. New York silver prices declined 3/8 cent to 45 1/4 cents. Montreal silver prices were 22 to 50 points lower. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 5/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover.

GOLD

Ready	35	4	0
Fagan	35	4	0
Chaitra	35	3	10½

SILVER

Ready	53	4	0
Fagan	51	1	0
Chaitra	51	3	6

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 20.

Spot	20-9|16
Forward	20-9|16

LONDON GOLD.
London. March 20

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-2-4-1|2.

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, March 20.

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 34,44,847 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, March 20.

The s.s. "Kenya," which sailed from Bombay on Wednesday, had two consignments of gold valued at Rs. 9,416 and Rs. 9,839 for Mombasa.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Naldera," which sailed from Bombay on Saturday, carried five shipments of the following description:—Gold worth Rs. 17,37,231 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 2,48,472 for New York optional London; Rs. 6,29,145 for London; Rs. 95,344 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 7,15,399 for New York optional London.

The total value of gold so far exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is now Rs. 2,94,47,91,394.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 19

March 45.40 —50
May 45.49 —22
July 45.49 —30

MOHAMEDAN HOLIDAY

All local markets will remain closed on Wednesday, the 24th instant

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 20

The local market was weak to-day on increased selling influenced by weakness in cotton and share market. Chicago and Winnipeg advices were easy on reports of larger world shipments. The undertone of the market was weak.

Linseed May	8	0	0
Linseed September	8	4	0
Wheat May	5	10	6
Wheat September	5	10	3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 19.

March £15-2-6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 19.

March	110 1/4d.
May	111 1/2d.
July	113 1/8d.
October	109 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 19.

May	dol. 1.36 1/8
July	dol. 1.21 3/4
September	dol. 1.19 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, March 19.

July 2.51 unchanged.
September 2.50—1.
December 2.56 unchanged.
January 2.45—1.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 19

Broach A/M 1937 Op. 246; highest 247 1/2; lowest 244 1/4; closing 244 3/4.

Broach J/A opening 252 3/4; highest 252 3/4; lowest 249 1/2; closing 250

Oomra March opening 232 1/2; highest 235; lowest 232 1/2; closing 233 3/4

Oomra May opening 230; highest 231 1/2; lowest 230; closing 230 1/2

Oomra July opening 233; highest 233 1/2; lowest 231 1/2; closing 231 1/2

Bengal March opening 196 3/4; highest 197; lowest 195 1/2; closing 195 1/2

Bengal May opening 197; highest 198; lowest 196 1/2; closing 196 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 3

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs. 13

Tejimandi for Broach I/A (30-6-37) Rs. 24

LINSEED OIL.
London, March 20.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., April sellers 28|7-1|2.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., May-Aug. sellers 28|10-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, March 20.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb., sellers 12-1|4.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, March 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 8-7|8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/2
3 per cent 1951/54	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	93/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104/12
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1938/44	106
5 per cent 1940/43	109
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/4
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	118/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	105/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106
5 per cent M Deb 1959	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 94/1, but closed weak at Rs. 93/10 for settlement. Tone was easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 20

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/8 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/8 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/8 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/8 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/8 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274 1/8
Banks selling T T	272 1/8
Banks buying T T	270
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	813
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from May)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 19th instant	4.88 1/2
Japan/London— 20th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 20th instant	8.88 3/4
Hongkong/London— 20th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 20th instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 19th instant	106.42
London/Belgium 19th instant	29.00 3/4
London/Switzerland 19th instant	21.45 1/2
London/Berlin 19th instant	12.15
London/Stockholm 19th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 19th instant	4.88 19/32
London/Amsterdam 19th instant	8.93 1/4
London/Italy 19th instant	92.92
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet	
Gold 18th instant	£7-2-4
19th instant	£7-2-4 1/2
Silver London Ready 18th instant	20 7/8
19th instant	20 3/4
Silver London Forward 18th instant	20 7/8
19th instant	20 3/4
Silver New York Ready 18th instant	45
19th instant	45
London Discounts 3 months 18th instant	9/16 p.c.
19th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 18th instant	11/16 p.c.
19th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 19

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	89
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 1/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 20.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,160
Linseed	14,534
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	17
Gingellyseed	709
Groundnuts	6,580
Castorseed	6,093
Rice	12,927
Myrabollams	3,629
Cottonseed	5,770
Gram	1,393
Jeowar	194
Barley	113
Bajree	2,714
Indian Sugar	8,867
	Tons.
Coal	573

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th March 14,750 bales.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,061,921 bales.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,661,073 bales

Increase 400,848 bales

Sensational Collapse In Steels

Extensive Unloading By Professionals

MARKET NERVOUS AND UNSETTLED

Bombay, March 20.

The local Share Bazar was weak to-day on extensive professional unloading.

A hint of the impending collapse was given in these columns. The market was overbought and the existence of weak long interest at the top of the market indicated a dangerous state of affairs.

Outsiders being influenced by vague rumours of material rise in Steel shares, kept on buying without any due consideration.

Professional bulls had spread a wide net by forcing up prices.

The rise in expectation even after the Morison Committee report was uncalled for and there was no justification. The Enquiry Committee report definitely aims at restricting speculation and all recommendation when put in action will leave the market on a sounder and healthy state.

BULLS SCENT DANGER

Professional Bulls who had extensive long interest scented the danger and as we said like a gambler's last throw raised prices by leaps and bounds. This was a direct invitation to outsiders to relieve professionals of some of their heavy burden.

The market was going up with unbounded bullish enthusiasm but the Governor's warning had a wholesome effect.

Professionals made a show of defiance, but as a matter of fact, the rallies were engineered to unload on rising market.

Finding that the market was fed to its full capacity, there came a sudden and straight supply of offerings which were found too heavy to be absorbed. Weak holders became nervous and the market became unsettled on persistent unloading.

Prices registered sensational declines in all directions. Absence of short interest was felt all long and prices had no other course but to seek low levels to find buyers.

The professionals will keep on playing their game in due earnestness till they achieve their objects.

LEAVE MARKET ALONE

After a drastic decline, there may be temporary rallies which will be too difficult to be maintained. We believe the market needs great caution at present and think it safe to leave it alone.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, March 20.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	312	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	945	0
100 CENTURY	210	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	312	8
100 COLABA (Nil)	150	0
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	400	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	12 3
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	140	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	220	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	301	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	675	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,120	0
250 Model	71	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	217	8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	412	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,500	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	87	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	252	8
100 Swan (nil)	99	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1470	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As 12)	34	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,497	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	370	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	135	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	130	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	186	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	44	8
100 Coimbatore	213	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	155	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	578	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,625	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	435	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	342	8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	33	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	565	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	985	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	8
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	44	4
20 Mercantile	52	21
200 Oriental (125)	5250	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	182	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1695	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150	10
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	210	0
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	182	8
1000 T POWER (Rs. 40)	1.507	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	890	0
100 C. Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	765	0
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	59	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1880	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, March 20

Century (226/4) 215 217 213 218 211 213 218 210
Bombay Dyeing (1045) 1010 1020 1010 1017 1002 1020 985 967 975 950 945
Kohinoor (322/8) 305 311 305 308 302 301
Central India (341/4) 325 330 326 328 307 312
New Great (243/12) 235 225 221 217
Simplex (94/6) 91 89 82
Swadeshi (270) 262 260 252
Bundi (45/8) 45 45/8 44/8
I Cement (602/8) 597/8 597 583 596 590 595 585 578
Punjab (34/8) 33/8 33
Shahabad (587/8) 585 582 585 572 565
Andhra (1710) 1705 1695
Tata Hydro (182/8) 183 82/8
Tata Power (1520) 1520 1510 1507
Tram Ord (150/15) 150/10 150/15
T Steel Defd (2175) 2170 2130 2145 2080 2140 2100 2105 2065 2080 2035 2050 1985 2000 1970 1910 1875 1890 1880
T Steel Ord (420) 417 410 413 400 410 401 403 393 387 390 384 386 377 378 362 365
Tata Steel 2nd pref (180) 180
Bellapur (187/8) 187 181
B Steam (302/8) 300 295 297
B Burma (810) 795 785 797 772 788 775 780 740 720 725 722
T T. Steam Ord. (Rs. 6) 362 0
MISCELLANEOUS.
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 402 8
50 B SUGAR (Rs. 7) 181 4
200 B Dry Sec. Dep. (Rs. 40) 300 0
200 B STEAM (Rs. 15) 297 8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8) 722 8
50 Do Contry (Rs. 5) 240 0
ASH.BR. B. Petrol (nil) 7-8-6
50 B TELEPHONE (2-8) 119 0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) 15 12
2sh. Indian Copper 4 14
10 Indian T and S 57 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4) 155 0
50 I Invest Trust (Rs. 2) 54 12
100 I. Radio Defd. (12) 555 0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15) 525 0
100 Port Canning (Rs. 25) 616 4
15 Scindia (Re. 1) 27 12
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1) 105 0
25 Tata Oil (nil) 33 0
PREFERENCE.
7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1,565 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam 300 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.) 85 12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) 537 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st 136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.) 146 4
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement 13 10
6½ p.c. Prem. Const. 1st 105 0
6 1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd 100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro 160 0
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power 1560 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 200 0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 180 0
7 p.c. Vishnu 692 8
DEBENTURES.
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 110 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley 111 0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone 51 4
7 p.c. Sholapur 84 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro 110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 20

March 258.10 —150
May 257.60 —120
June 257.90 —130
July 259.20 —130

LOAN COTTON SALES

The Commodity Credit Corporation states that 907,001 bales were released upto March 18th.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1937

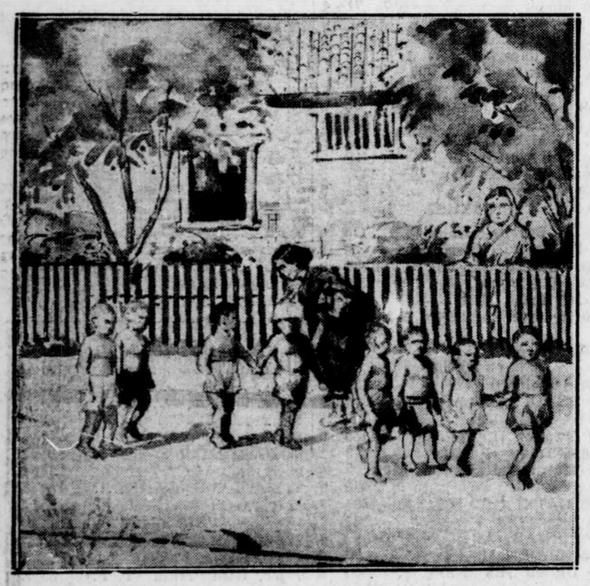
TOWARDS SUCCESSFUL LIFE.—VII

Need For Co-operative Organisations

Just as in the days of Pharaoh, under Joseph's leadership, they prepared for the seven years of pestilence during the seven years of plenty, so must we take time and prepare to meet any emergency that may arise in future. Joseph gathered the corn and put it away in public granaries for future use. Our idea is not that but during the years of plenty we must organise co-operative societies for public utility and in time of famine use them for greater benefit.

To prepare in advance for successful life, good citizenship and for a progressive nation, the need for sound national economy is especially great. It affords an opportunity not only for the economic development of our country but also it serves the purpose of a good training ground, so that the people can properly exercise their rights and duties of citizenship. For instance, in considering a question of importance and common economic interest the members of a democratic and properly organised co-operative society, trained as they are in the exercise of their votes, use impartial judgment without regard to caste or creed. Thus it is obvious from the attitude of members who submerge their communal feelings with the object of securing economic improvement that the value of co-operative societies is far greater than is generally believed

With the change in their economic status, a change in the people themselves takes place so that their psychology and their attitude to labour changes and consequently a new generation of happy and strong people is produced.



Children will have a new aim in life. In order that they may never know the horrors of unemployment that their fathers had gone through land settlement must be made on co-operative basis.

Co-operative Marketing

It is unquestionably a sound policy to seek not only to strengthen the existing co-operative societies but also to increase their number. In the Bombay Presidency there are about 4,847 such societies, yet the need for expansion is so great that a thoughtful critic in pleading for more co-operative marketing societies writes: "Marketing occupies a much smaller place in the co-operative picture in India than in many countries, notably Denmark and the United States, but no other non-credit line of co-operation with the possible exception of the consolidation of land holdings, seems to hold greater possibilities of help to India's great agricultural population".

Read next article on "Need for Legislation to prevent begging," appearing in the series.

Have you any criticism or suggestion to offer on this subject? If so, please write to us briefly.

From a statement issued by the Bengal Banking Enquiry Committee, one finds that to raise the living standard of our people it is necessary "to take steps to bring to the producer a greater share of the value of the crops than the harvest price he now commands."

In rural areas the social value of these societies is such that they promote healthy outlook and contribute to economic stability.

Mutual Aid

Although the principle of mutual aid and collective responsibility still exists to some extent in the caste system, the larger family and the village, yet Dr. Arthur E. Holt points out that "this society of mutual aid disintegrated under what Sir Henry Maine has called the drive of the "Law of the Markets," which is the right to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the highest without regard to social consequences."

At this point it may be interesting to ask a question: What are the causes that bring about disintegration? It is our notion to look for some outside agencies to do something for us which we are better fitted to do for ourselves. There is again the problem of over-population and our dependence on agriculture.

To produce strong and happy people we need more co-operative organisations to such an extent that a change for betterment in the economic standing of the people must take place and thus introduce a new aim in the life of our children so they may never know the horrors of unemployment and the sufferings of their fathers.

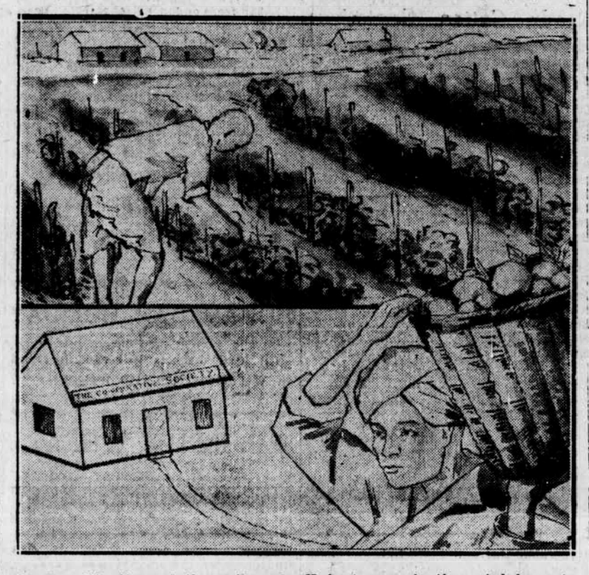
Unfavourable Factors

Of the many factors that prevent our rural population from leading successful life the following are most important:

(1) Low wage scale.
(2) Widespread illiteracy.
(3) Low standard of living.
(4) Primitive methods of cultivation.
(5) Climatic influences.
(6) Lack of adequate transportation facilities.
(7) General poverty.
(8) Chronic indebtedness.
(9) Preventible diseases.
(10) Inadequate credit facilities.
(11) Unprofitable marketing methods.

How important it is to remove these causes when 90 per cent. of our people live in villages and over 70 per cent. live by agriculture!

In order to do permanent good to the people through the co-operative movement, those responsible for conducting it must visualize the problem of the farmer and use every means at their disposal in removing unhealthy factors among the rural population. For, as Sir Horace Plunkett says, "co-operation will succeed only as an integral part of a comprehensive agricultural policy." As such why not do something now for the greater benefit of our people?



Good cultivation of the soil and efficient organization of labour together with the co-operative marketing societies will secure for an average Indian farmer a happy and successful life.

Members discussing matters of common economic interest in a general meeting held in a Co-operative Society building. Such meetings are instrumental in submerging communal feelings.

LID OFF ITALIAN RAJ IN ABYSSINIA

Mass Slaughter, Sequel To Bomb Outrage

The following despatch from our correspondent at Djibouti throws lurid light on the massacre of the innocents that followed the bomb outrage at Addis Ababa.

An attempt at Marshal Graziani's life is reported to have been made by some discontented Tigre Italian soldiers, who, it is alleged, threw hand grenades of Italian make at him, seriously wounding him.

Though the real culprits escaped scot-free, a general order for reprisals was issued with the resultant massacre of the innocent.

No Court Martial

Those who were arrested including some of the Abyssinian leaders, who had surrendered to the Italians, shared the same fate, without even a show of Court Martial inquiry.

(From Our Correspondent.)
DJIBOUTI, March 11.
(By Mail.)

I have seen Reuter telegrams from Rome, published in your paper on the recent bombing outrage in Addis Ababa. They do not tell the whole truth. My reports have been confirmed by unimpeachable authorities.

The American Minister and his wife arrived here on their way to Europe, and the members of their staff who accompanied them have given me full details of what happened at Addis-Ababa.

They said that all the houses surrounding the American Legation and in the vicinity were burnt by the Italian soldiers, and when the occupants women and children tried to rush out to save their lives, they were either bayoneted or shot dead. Wives of the guards of the American Legation were also killed. But the American Minister opened the doors of the Legation and allowed thousands to take refuge in the compound and the Houses Other Legations did the same and thus saved thousands of lives.

G. M. Mohamed Ali's store was bombed from air and I am informed that timely action by the Italian Carabineeri (City Police) saved the premises of this big firm from being gutted and destroyed. They were also the means of saving the lives of 15 Indians and about 50 Arabs, who otherwise would have been killed by the soldiers.

TRUE STORY.

The following is the true story of the happenings:—

While Marshal Graziani was making one of his usual bombastic speeches in a gathering (not distributing money to the poor as reported) some discontented Amasi Tigre Italian soldiers threw Italian made hand grenades from all four sides. Nearly 12 bombs were thrown and I am informed that the Marshal is seriously wounded. The General commanding the aeroplanes is reported dead and more than 40 officers of high command were also injured.

An order for reprisals was issued and a massacre followed at once, and prominent leaders like Bilaten Waldi Maram, the Ethiopian Minister of France who had submitted to the Italians, Bilati Ayala Gabre who had been helping the Marshal, and Ate Basha Hurad, the most prominent aid-de-camp of the Emperor who had also submitted, were killed. These men were not present at the scene and their only fault was they were emperor's servants. Many, who were arrested, were also shot dead. There was neither court nor court martial proceedings.

It is also quite true that all the Abyssinian Chiefs who could escape in time, had gone to the bush. Italians opened their eyes too late to the very serious wrong that they had done to their own cause in Abyssinia.

The reports of the death of Dedjaz Gabre Maram and Ras Darsita are sheer propaganda. Every one knows Dedjaz Gabre Maram never went to the lakes and had been operating with Ras Darsita near Sidamo, and according to a Norwegian Doctor who lately arrived in Oslo Norway and was in the service of Ras Darsita, this General was living in such an inaccessible place that no Italian army or aeroplane could dare reach him.

SHOP-KEEPERS OPEN FIRE ON DACOITS

RAWALPINDI: March 21.

Three shop-keepers, two of them Hindus, and the other a Muslim, are reported to have been seriously injured, when a party of armed dacoits raided the Irak Bazaar in Tochi Territory with the intention, it is alleged, of looting the Hindus' shops.

While the dacoits were engaged in breaking open the locks of one of the shops, the shop-keepers who had hidden themselves, on hearing the dacoits trying to break in, opened fire and wounded several of the raiders.

The dacoits returned the fire, wounding the Hindus and the Muslim, and finally retreated, carrying with them all their injured. The two injured Hindus and the Muslim were taken to Bannu hospital.—A. P.

LAHORE EDITOR EXPRESSES REGRET

But Security Demand Remains

LAHORE, March 21.

It is reported that a security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded from the "Karam Vir", a vernacular daily for the publication of the report of a speech delivered by a Muslim convert to Hinduism. The same amount of security has been demanded from the Diwan Printing Press, where the paper is printed.

In this connection, it is alleged that the report, in the opinion of the Government, contained passages highly defamatory to the Prophet of Islam. The Muslim press organised a strong agitation on the publication of the report and a protest meeting was also held by the Muslims.

Lala Arjun Dev, Editor, "Karam Vir," expressed regret over the publication of the report and made amends, but still the security was demanded.—United Press.

Punjabi Pamphlet Proscribed

LAHORE, March 20.

The Punjab Government has proscribed a pamphlet in Punjabi verse entitled "Kukroom Ghoon," written by Mohammad Ibrahim, published by him from village Ainwala, P.O., Tandalianwala, Lyallpur District, and printed by Abdul Hamid at the Feroz Printing Work, Lahore, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the same on the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act XXIII of 1931.—United Press

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

"The Green Ribbon"

THIS JOB WAS A CINCH!
SURE --- NOBODY SAW US COME IN AN' NOBODY WILL SEE US GO!
BUREAU OF RACE TR EISTRA
2-12
CRASH!
LYMAN ANDERSON
GREEN RIBBONS TATTOOED ON THEIR EYELIDS! THESE BABIES ARE GONNA WAKE UP IN A CELL!

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